Regd. No. B. 1065 CITY EDITION Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XXVII NO. 2 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1939. PRICE: ONE ANNA

Crisis Over Japanese War Budget

Premier Decides To Resign

National Mobilisation On Political Basis

THREAT OF FORCING RESIGNATION ON DIET

TOKIO, January 3.

Prince Konoye, who has been engaged in a number of conferences at the end of the year is resigning premiership before the next week-end according to well-informed circles.

Baron Kiichiro Hiranuma, President of the Privy Council, is Prince Konoye's likeliest successor.—Reuter.

WHY PREMIER RESIGNS

The crisis in the Cabinet is primarily due to the Home Minister pressing for national mobilisation on a political basis, involving the fusion of political parties into a single National party.

The members of two major parties, Minseito and Seiyukai favour national "moral mobilisation" and are vehemently opposed to Suetsugu's plan.

It is alleged that Suetsugu threatens to force dissolution of the Diet which may result in the General Accounts Budget and the six-billion Yen China Campaign Budget not being passed.

Rather than upset the finances of the War Ministry, Prince Konoye prefers to resign.—Reuter.

JAP. COMMANDER DISPLACED

SHANGHAI, Jan. 3.

It is authoritatively learned that General Hata, the Commander-in-Chief of Japanese armies in Central China, has been replaced by the 57-year old Lieut.-General Otozo Yamada, who is two classes junior to General Hata and Junior in rank to Vice-Admiral Oikawa the Japanese naval Commander-in-Chief.

The present whereabouts of General Hata, who was the commander of the armies that took Hankow, are unknown. According to one report General Hata is returning to Japan, while another says that he is seriously ill in a hospital in Nanking.—Reuter.

Flood Waters Threaten Nine Thousand Square Miles

SHANGHAI, Jan. 3.

The Yellow River flood waters, which burst the dykes in December, inundating an area of 3,000 square miles are now threatening another 9,000 square miles of lowlying country, according to the International Famine Relief Committee. After joining the Hwai River, the waters overflowed the lake and the canal system on the borders of Anhwei and Kiansi and is now lapping eastwards towards the sea. Unless the dykes are immediately repaired the whole territory lying below the level of the lakes and canals and inhabited by about nine million people will be flooded.—Reuter.

TOKIO, Jan. 2.

Charges against the Soviet of murdering Japanese subjects and making illegal reconnaissance flights over Japanese territory in the island of Sakhalien are made in a message issued by the Japanese authorities in South Sakhalien.—Reuter.

HOPES OF PEACE DISSIPATED

Wang Ching Wei Expelled By Chinese Govt.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 3.

The hopes of peace that sprang from Wang Ching Wei's surprise departure from Chungking have been finally dissipated by his expulsion from the Chinese Government.

China thus faces 1939 with no prospects of any cessation of hostilities in sight. Chowenlai, a Chinese Communist Party leader, declared to-day that "Wang's defection will neither affect China's internal solidarity nor war resistance."—Reuter.

CHANGES IN CHINESE GOVT.

CHUNGKING, Jan. 3.

Important changes in the Chinese Government may be expected following the dismissal of Wang Ching Wei, whose successor as Vice-Chairman of the Kuomintang is reported to be likely of known Leftist sympathies, which will draw the Communist Party more closely into line and provide an indication of China's solidarity.

CHINESE RESISTANCE

Full preparations are made to meet a possible Japanese landing in Pakhoi Bay, on the south coast of China, stated Paichunghsi, Commander of the Chinese forces in the South-west Provinces. "All roads leading inland in the Bay have been completely destroyed and the populace and foodstuffs have been removed to the interior." The Chinese still hold Kuking Mountain, a well-known summer resort, despite Japanese assaults. A number of foreigners are remaining on the mountain to protect their property.—Reuter.

Mr. T. S. Bowman, lately Simla-Delhi special correspondent of the "Statesman", died at Aberdeen.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

"CITY OF YOUTH" IN LONDON

LONDON, Jan. 3.

A "City of Youth" in London, to be the centre of All Empire Youth organisations at a cost of a million pounds is announced. The plan is to build a "City", which can accommodate two thousand students, with separate blocks for various Colonies and Dominions. Crystal Palace is proposed as the site. Lord Willingdon represents India on the Committee.—Reuter.

CADELL TO RELINQUISH DEWANSHIP

Virawala Returns Back To Rajkot: Bilka Situation

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Jan. 3.

It is definitely understood that Sir Patrick Cadell is relinquishing Rajkot State Dewanship within a few days.

The Rajkot ex-Dewan Virawala, who had Agency orders to enter Rajkot city or civil station has come yesterday to stay here. His nephew, Police Superintendent Valerawala, has taken charge of Rajkot Police Superintendentship from Mr. Rubin.

The Jamsaheb is proceeding to Delhi to-night with Mr. Chudgar in connection with Sikar affairs.

The quarrel between ex-Karbhari Chimanlal Jani and Bilkha Darbar Rawatwala may take a very serious turn. The Darbar's pleader Dolatrai Vakil had been to Jamnagar to-day in that connection.

BOSE MEETS MAHATMA

Advised To Proceed To Bardoli After Recovery

WARDHA, Jan. 3.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose's temperature reached the normal to-day although congestion in his throat and nasal passages persists. His Physician is, however, of opinion that the accumulated matter would be gradually drained out and that a surgical operation would not be necessary.

Mahatma Gandhi saw Mr. Bose on January 1 on his way to Bardoli. Gandhiji is understood to have advised Mr. Bose to proceed to Bardoli straight from here after his recovery.—United Press.

DANZIG SENATE TAKES ACTION

Ex-President Loses Citizenship For Attack On Nazis

BERLIN, Jan. 3.

The Danzig Senate deprived M. Rauschning, a former President of the Senate, of Danzig citizenship on the ground that he made repeated attacks on the city, Germany and the Nazi Government.—Reuter.

Polish Delegation For Berlin

BERLIN, Jan. 3.

A Polish delegation will be arriving here to-morrow to resume negotiations in regard to the repatriation of Polish Jews living in Germany.—Reuter.

BANK OF FRANCE DISCOUNT RATE REDUCED

PARIS, Jan. 3.

The Bank of France discount rate has been reduced from two and half to two per cent. which is held to be part of Government's cheap money policy. This brings the rate to the lowest point in several years. The reduction is considered to be the natural consequence of earlier steps by M. Reynaud, which also had the result of halving the interest rates on treasury bills.—Reuter.

Mahatmaji signing an autograph on receipt of Rs. 5 from a Vidya Mandir Student at Maganwadi.

Death Of Congress Minister

Menon Succumbs To Relapse Of Illness In Madras Hospital

MADRAS, Jan. 3. Mr. K. Raman Menon, Minister for Courts and Prisons, who has been ailing for some time died at about 8-30 to-night.

The condition of Mr. K. Raman Menon, Minister for Courts and Prisons, who had been ill for the past three months, had been causing anxiety for some days. He was under treatment in Madras General Hospital and had a relapse a few days ago.

Mr. Menon was removed from the General Hospital on Saturday evening to Park View, Kilpauk, where he expired to-night.—A. P.

ARDENT CONGRESSMAN

Mr. Raman Menon hails from Malabar. He was an ardent Congressman ever since the Civil Disobedience days. He was a prominent lawyer.

He was discharged from the General Hospital where he was undergoing treatment, as he was not satisfied with the same. He was undergoing at the time of his death treatment under an eminent Ayurvedic physician of Madras.—United Press.

Morphia To Aid Of Comedian

LONDON, Jan. 3.

It was announced to-day that morphia injections are being given to the 69 year comedian George Robey, who broke three ribs on Saturday, when he fell from the stage at Alexandria Theatre in Birmingham during the performance of the pantomine "Robinson Crusoe." Robey, who passed a restless night, is being attended to by four doctors.—Reuter.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—A new Government Ordnance Factory will be established on Clydeside on the site formerly occupied by the famous shipbuilding yard of William Beardmore at Dalmuir. An official intimation to this effect was received by the Lord Provost of Glasgow to-day.—Reuter.

MAHATMA'S PROPOSALS REJECTED

Lathi Charge In Rajnandgaon: Several Injured

DRUG, Jan. 3.

At Rajnandgaon yesterday when Mr. R. S. Ruikar and Mr. Ratnakar Jha, President of the Drug D. C. C., addressed a public meeting, stones and eggs were thrown at the audience by some persons, who were apparently opposed to the present agitation in the State. As a result of the disturbances the meeting was dissolved and the people were dispersed by the State police, it is alleged by resorting to a Lathi charge. One school student is reported to have been injured.

PROCESSION DISPERSED.

Complete hartal was observed at Rajnandgaon to-day as a protest against yesterday's incidents. A procession paraded the streets. The State police dispersed the processionists, it is alleged with Lathis. Twenty-five women processionists are stated to be injured, four of whom have been brought to Drug for treatment.

It is understood that Mr. Ruikar has telegraphed to the Viceroy appealing for the intervention of the Paramount Power and protection of the rights of citizens in view of the serious situation at Rajnandgaon.

The police again dispersed a crowd to-day when an attempt was made to hold a public meeting. Two are reported to have been injured. Mr. Ruikar exhorted the people to carry on their struggle bravely.

MAHATMA'S PROPOSALS REJECTED.

It is stated that the Rajnandgaon Durbar has rejected Gandhiji's proposals for a settlement of the dispute. Following the recent interview which Mr. Ruikar had with Gandhiji on Rajnandgaon affairs, it was reported that Gandhiji had written to the Diwan of Rajnandgaon, indicating his suggestions with a view to settling the dispute.—A.P.

BATTLESHIPS FOR SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 3.

Sweden is about to order two battleships of seven to eight thousand tons, according to newspaper "Tidningen" which says that the Minister of Defence intends to ask the Riksdag on January 10 for a credit of five and a half million sterling for the immediate construction of the battleships.—Reuter.

Hurricane Sweeps Over Black Sea

22 Turkish Sailors Drowned: Large Cargoships Driven Aground

ISTANBUL: JAN. 3.

MANY CASUALTIES AND HEAVY DAMAGE HAVE BEEN CAUSED BY A TERRIFIC HURRICANE SWEEPING THE BLACK SEA.

Hurricane Casualties

TWENTY-TWO OF THE CREW OF THE TURKISH FREIGHTER "MILLET" ARE REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN DROWNED AND NUMEROUS OTHER SEAMEN ARE MISSING AND ARE FEARED TO BE LOST.

Cargoships Aground

The storm is very intense near Heracles, where 12 large cargoships were driven out of control aground in a dangerous position and hundreds of smaller sea craft were smashed and swamped.—Reuter.

TELEVISION SURPRISE

B. B. C.'s Programme Seen In New York

LONDON, Jan. 3.

The British Television programmes from Alexandra Palace have been seen and heard in New York. This astonishing news was transmitted to the B. B. C. by the Riverhead Station in New York. The official radius within which television reception is guaranteed by the B.B.C. is 25 to 60 miles.—Reuter.

TRAINING IN WARDHA SCHEME

Mahatma's Advice To Teacher-Candidates At Gujarat Vidyapith

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 3.

Opening a class for the training of teachers under the Wardha Scheme of Education in the building of the Gujarat Vidyapith this morning the Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, Speaker of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, said that with the establishment of the Gujarat Vidyapith in 1921 a revolution was made in the system of education aiming at the abolishing of distinction between masses and classes.

The Congress accepted office despite the limitations of the Constitution with a view to hastening this change of outlook and the Wardha Scheme was an important step towards this goal.

Mr. Mavlankar added that our freedom movement excluded from it the spirit of aggrandisement and included the spirit of international love and brotherhood.

MAHATMA'S ADVICE

In the course of a message Mahatma Gandhi has said that it is proper that the Vidyapith has undertaken the burden of training teachers under the Wardha Scheme and he hopes that this attempt will be successful. He advises the teachers, who will be under training, to keep a record of their daily lessons for their own and other teachers' guidance.

Mr. Maganbhai Desai, Registrar of the Vidyapith, said that the Government had entrusted the Vidyapith with the work of training teachers, which would be conducted as an experiment for four months.—A.P.

THREE KILLED IN PALESTINE

JERUSALEM, Jan. 3.

Two Jews were killed and two were injured when a car was ambushed near "Ancient Sodom".

BR. JOBLESS WANT "APPEASEMENT"

Police Prevent Demonstrations Before Premier's Residence

[illegible] employed [illegible] had planned to deliver [illegible] with a rolled up umbrella inside at No. 10 Downing Street were prevented from doing so by the police. As the Big Ben struck one, a closed van swung into Downing Street and pulled up outside the Premier's residence. A man jumped out and others inside the van started to push out a black coffin, on which was painted in white letters "Unemployed. He asked in vain for appeasement."

One of the men ran to the door of No. 10 and while speaking to attendants inside, his comrades took the coffin from the van and tried to carry it toward the house. Half a dozen police rushed forward and for a few seconds a see-saw battle ensued for possession of the coffin. After returning the coffin to the van the police gave instructions for the man to be driven away.

Meanwhile 100 unemployed who had assembled at Downing Street, chanted demands for winter relief. Mr. Chamberlain was not a spectator of the scene as he was holidaying in the country.—Reuter.

HAPPY FAMILY AGAIN

Ministers Apologise To Chamberlain

LONDON, Jan. 3

The "revolt" against three members of the Cabinet on defence questions appears to have subsided.

It is learned that two of the five junior ministers, who were mentioned as being associated with it, have written to the Prime Minister saying that the statements published do not represent their views and emphasising that they are not in sympathy with the reported criticisms.

Two more junior Ministers have apologised to Mr. Chamberlain, who interviewed them personally, and there is reason to believe that all the four will continue in office.

Mr. Chamberlain, it is understood, is entirely satisfied with the rearmament situation and has expressed complete confidence in Mr. Hore-Belisha.—Reuter.

Troops proceeded to the spot by air.

A Jewish supernumerary constable was shot dead while guarding the groves near Rishonlezion.

Searches by the military in Samaria yesterday resulted in the seizure of a quantity of firearms and ammunition.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE." if repeated the same evening in the BOMBAY SENTINEL." will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Salesmen on Rs. 75, 55, plus T.A for sale of 27 p.c. Petro saving German product. Apply "Meirich" Distributing Agency, 122-1 Upper Circular Road, Calcutta. (11207)

Wanted graduate, B.Sc., strong in Mathematics, Science. Apply sharp to the undersigned. Secretary, Vidya Vinod Mandal, Bhalod, (Rewa Kantha) (11200)

Wanted a Physical Instructor for the T. & T. V. Sarvajanik High School, Surat. Persons proficient in Indian as well as European Games, drill, etc., should apply to the Headmaster, stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary expected, by 5-1-39. (10202)

Wanted Qualified Veterinary Assistant Surgeons for employment in the State. Pay Rs. 55-5-130. Will be guided in all matters of leave, pension, etc. by State Rules. Apply with copies of testimonials to the Army Minister, Alwar, before the 25th January, 1939. (10201)

Wanted for the King Edward Memorial Hospital, Dhar, immediately a well qualified and experienced Lady Doctor holding degree of M.B.B.S. or Diploma of L.C.P.S. with foreign qualification in maternity and gynaecology; one having experience of surgical and operative treatment and Child Welfare Work will be preferred. Pay Rs. 150—5—175 and free unfurnished quarters. Will be subject by the State Rules and Regulations in all matters. Apply with copies of testimonials to: K. Nadkar, Dewan, Dhar State. (10239)

Provincial Board for Adult Education (Bombay Province) (282 Sadashiv Peth, Poona City). Wanted a Head Clerk on Rs. 60 p.m. and one clerk on Rs. 40 p.m. for the office of Board of Adult Education. The appointments are purely temporary and may be terminated at any time. Those who have experience in clerical work (including typing) and accounts in Government offices should send applications in their own handwriting to the undersigned before the 8th of January 1939. Persons selected for the post will only receive letters of appointments and will have to join immediately. Application should contain information about age, qualifications, length of previous service and experience, languages known, social activities if any. S. B. Bhagwat, Chairman. (10240)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a matron for a Children's Home with experience and training in nursing. Apply Box No. 11203. "Bombay Chronicle".

52. TO BE LET.

To Let—"Il Palazzo", a magnificent Bungalow situate at Ridge Road, Malabar Hill, with large Drawing, Dining and Reception Rooms, 14 Bed-rooms with bath-rooms attached, verandahs all round, 4 Kitchens, ample godown and store rooms, Garage accommodation for 6 cars, stables, 20 Servants quarters, beautiful garden. Rent moderate. Can be let whole or in parts. Apply Messrs. Payne & Co., Solicitors, Mercantile Bank Building, Fort. (10219)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

New Students' Home. All facilities, moderate fees with or without boarding. Apply "Noble House", Khar, Bombay. (11205)

Important to Parents modern training for your children under expert European Lady's supervision "the Infant and primary classes". Adenwalla Mansion Chowpatty. (11197)

Wanted—1000 pupils to practically learn Hypnotism, Mesmerism, Thought-Reading, Crystal Gazing Auto Suggestion etc. by Post. For particulars send one anna stamp Prof. Rudra, 1005, Surendra Banerjee Road, Calcutta. (10969)

College of Dentistry—Intensely practical dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff. Modern buildings and equipment. Session begins 15th January. For illustrated Prospectus apply, Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S., Hospital Road, Karachi. (9357)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Sexus Paste, best and cheapest Contraceptive. Gelotube, best and cheapest Venereal Preventive. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (10719)

245. ASTROLOGERS

Prof. Gill and Dhariwal cure old and incurable diseases by Spiritualism and Prophesy past, present and future by Phrenology and Palmistry. Possess certificates from all parts of world. Visit 1 to 6, Apollo Hotel, Apollo Bunder, 1st Floor, Room 22, Bombay. (11201)

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted for immediate purchase one second hand linotype composing machine, equipped with 1-3 magazines, gas or electric pot D. C. motor, complete with mattresses and all other accessories. Apply sharp Box No. 11192, "Bombay Chronicle."

327. AGENTS WANTED

Agents to sell Woollen & Silk cloth. Pay Rs. 50/- to 150/- P.M. No investment in any shape. Majestic House, Ludhiana. (Punjab). (11163A)

Wanted cloth canvassing agents. Pay Rs. 100/- T. A. 50/-. Apply for terms and free samples. Watson Cloth Mills, Ludhiana. (Pb.) (11163)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loan Advanced, on Estate, Hundis Loan, Insurance-Policy, Ornaments, and on Credits—write or see Narotamdas Harjiwandas, Bankers, Masjid Bunder Road, Opposite Imperial Bank No. 272 Bombay 3. (11195)

387. TYPEWRITERS

Empire Typewriter Co. 76, Tamarind Lane, Fort, repairs, overhauls and rebuilds Typewriters (all makes) under expert supervision of Late Foreman, Remington Rand. (11111)

451. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Addresses that bring you new customers, increased business and more money. 1,000 addresses Rs. 10. Please apply Mr. Achari, G.P.O. Box 229, Calcutta. (11206)

Entrust your Products to influential and Reliable Selling Agents for Northern India. Gajadhar & Sons, 10 Club Road Allahabad (India). (11191)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-6-0

Motussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

MORVI-RAILWAY.

BURMA TEAK TENDER NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of 40 (forty) Tons Burma Pucca Teak Wood Squares each 15' to 20' in length by 12" to 24" in breadth and thickness and 4 pieces each 33' and over in length by 14" to 16" in breadth and thickness.

2. The tender, which may be submitted on the tenderer's own form for the whole or any portion of the quantity mentioned above, should be addressed to the Stores Superintendent, Morvi Railway, Morvi, superscribed "Tender for Burma Teak Wood" specifying place and time of delivery, which should be as early as possible, and the brand and the exporting firm's name and enclosing original shippers' specifications.

3. Sealed Tenders should reach the Stores Superintendent on or before Tuesday, the 31st January 1939, with Rs. 300 as earnest Money, after which date no tender will be accepted.

4. The Railway does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender, nor does it agree to accept the tender in full, but the tenderer binds himself to supply the whole or any portion of the tender as accepted by the Railway.

5. Tenderer's offer must remain firm for two months from the last date of submission viz. 31st January, 1939.

JAYASHANKER K. DAFTARY.
Stores Superintendent.
Stores Superintendent's Office.
Morvi Railway, Morvi.
Dated 22nd December, '38.
10230

SYDENHAM COLLEGE OF COMMERCE & ECONOMICS.
BOMBAY.

SILVER JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS

THE SILVER JUBILEE of the College will be celebrated on Thursday, 12th January. All past students are cordially invited to attend. Tickets on application to the General Secretaries.

10245

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following posts in the Mechanical Training Establishment:—

(a) One Chargeman Instructor Fitter on the pay of Rs. 130-5-160.
(b) Three Instructor Fitters on the pay of Rs. 120-5-150.

ESSENTIAL QUALIFICATIONS.

(a) CHARGEMAN INSTRUCTOR FITTER:—Candidates must have served an apprenticeship of 4½ years in a Marine Engineering Workshop followed by a period of at least 4 years at sea as an Engineer in the Mercantile Marine. Preference will be shown to applicants who are in possession of a First or Second Class Board of Trade Certificate.

(b) INSTRUCTOR FITTER:—Candidates must have served an apprenticeship of at least 4½ years in the fitting departments of an engineering firm of repute. They must be able to instruct apprentices in all types of precision fitting work.

Candidates for both posts should be able to speak, read and write English and read blue print drawings.

Applications from candidates who have no educational attainments will not be considered.

Apply in writing, stating age, experience, educational and technical qualifications, with copies of references etc., to:

THE COMMANDING OFFICER,
Naval Depot, (M.T.E.),
Bombay.

Closing date 14th January, 1939.
C. J. NICOLL,
Captain.

Navy Office,
Bombay, 28th December, 1938.
10208

Public Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. KHANDERAO KRISHNANATH KIRTIKAR and Mrs. KAMLABAI KHANDERAO KIRTIKAR have retired as and from 23rd October, 1938 (Aso Vad 30th S. Y. 1994) from the partnership carried on by and between Mr. Makundrao Dadajee Rane, Mrs. Gulabbai Makundrao Rane, Mr. Khanderao Krishnanath Kirtikar and Mrs. Kamlabai Khanderao Kirtikar, under the firm name and style of Dadajee Dhackjee and Co.

Dated this 22nd day of December, 1938.

MAKUNDRAO DADAJEE DHACKJEE,
GULABBAI MAKUNDRAO RANE,
KHANDERAO KRISHNANATH,
KAMLABAI KHANDERAO.
10227

DADAJEE DHACKJEE & CO.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that from and after Kartak Sud 1st S. Y., 1995 (24th October, 1938) the firm of Dadajee Dhackjee & Co., is being carried on by MAKUNDRAO DADAJEE RANE & GULABBAI MUKUNDRAO RANE as the proprietors thereof.

Dated this 22nd day of December, 1938.

MUKUNDRAO DADAJEE DHACKJEE (Rane),
GULABBAI MUKUNDRAO RANE.
10228

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

ADDITIONAL MOTIONS to the following effect of which notices have been received will be placed before the ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the CORPORATION called for Thursday, the 5th January 1939, at 3 P.M. (Bombay Time):—

113-114. From Mr. M. R. Masani—For requesting the B.E.S. & T. Co., Ltd., to (113) redress the grievances of their traffic staff; and (114) fix the minimum monthly pay of Rs. 25 for each employee working on the public utility services of the Company.

115. From Dr. M. C. Javle—For introducing payment of subvention to house owners in the F and G Wards of the City for converting the basket privies at their premises into water closets on full flushing system.

116-117. From Mr. Haji Hashim Ibrahim—For obtaining a report from the Commissioner on the question of (116) providing facilities for inoculation and vaccination of Haj pilgrims at different MUSAPHARKHANAS in the City; and (117) establishing Ayurvedic and Unani Dispensaries in the City.

118-123. From Dr. Mrs. Malinibai B. Sukthankar—(118-119) For requesting the Commissioner (118) to report on the measures taken for checking the spread of typhoid in the northern part of the City and (119) to submit a monthly report about places, etc., inspected by him during his weekly Sanitary Rounds; (120-121) For requesting the Medical Relief, etc. Committee to report on the question of (120) licensing Cold Drink Shops in the City and (121) taking measures for making the Municipal Maternity Homes and Dispensaries up-to-date and well-equipped; (122) For revising the conveyance and motor allowances paid to Municipal officers and (123) For obtaining a report from the Medical Relief etc., Committee as to the desirability of prohibiting the use of Saccharine in Aerated Waters, Sweetmeats, etc.

124. From Dr. J. N. Choksy—For revising the grades of Mucadams in Municipal service.

125. From Dr. M. F. Bisni—For requesting the Commissioner of Police not to ban the use of Electric Horns on motor cars in the City.

126. From Dr. Poonsey H. Meisheri—For requesting the Commissioner to abandon the site selected by him for the Polling Station for the B Ward South Division and select another suitable site for the same.

127. From Mr. P. D. Shamdasani—For obtaining a report from the Commissioner as to the desirability of taking over by the Municipality the entire control of hawkers and squatters.

128-129. From Mr. Mancherji E. Joshi—(128) For providing a urinal at Mahim Causeway; and (129) regarding the question of taking steps to obviate the delay caused in disposing of plans submitted by intending builders on the Ex-Trust plots.

By Order of His Worship
the Mayor,
S. N. DAMLE,
Ag. Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 3rd January 1939.
(10246)

Public Notices

POLSON LIMITED

REGISTRATION & REMOVAL NOTICE

POLSON MFG., CO., has now been registered under the name and style "POLSON LIMITED". The Bombay Office of the Company has been REMOVED from Frere Road to LLOYD BUILDING, DOUGALL ROAD, BALLARD ESTATE. Telephone No. 23280 and Post Box No. 367 will continue. Polson's "Gift Bureau" for exchange of local Value Coupons continues at Frere Road, oppo G.P.O. (10225)

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 482 BALES KHANDWA: BERAR: DHRANGADHRA: SCIND AMERICAN: KHANDESH etc. COTTON.

Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 4th January 1939, at 2-15 P.M. (S.T.) at the Cotton Depot Sewree near the Cotton Exchange room by order of the Insurance Offices concerned the abovementioned Cotton slightly damaged by fire and or water salved from the fire that occurred on the 24th December 1938 in Shed No. M-170 of Messrs. Narsey Nagsey & Co.

The above will be sold in different lots to suit the requirements of the purchasers.

AUCTION SALE OF OLD AND OBSOLETE STORES AND SCRAP SUCH AS DRUMS: BARRELS: CASKS: KEGS: EMPTY KEROSINE OIL CASES WITH TINS: TINS: TOOLS: WASTE PAPER BOTTLES: BRASS, COPPER: G. I. CORRUGATED SHEETS: RAILS: C. & W. IRON SCRAP: PLATFORM SCALE: ENGINE PUMPING PORTABLE STEAM: MACHINE DRILLING: ROLLER HAND CONCRETE: WOODEN RAILWAY SLEEPERS, ETC.

Under instructions from the Chief Storekeeper, Bombay Port Trust, Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on Wednesday, the 11th January, 1939, at 2-30 p.m (S. T.) at the Port Trust Stores Yard, Clarke Bunder, Mazagaon, the above mentioned goods

MENESSE & CO.

EROS

Seats may now be booked for our Grand New Year attraction

IF I WERE KING
with
RONALD COLMAN
(a Paramount release)

Plans Open. 'Phone 22519.

THE LOVELY
NASEEM
IN A TENSE DRAMA
OF UNHAPPY MARRIAGE—
Divorce

A MINERVA PICTURE
Directed by:
SOHRAB MODI
KRISHNA
DUBASH THEATRE
Daily: 5-15, 7-45 & 10-15 p.m.

Booking:—
EVERGREEN PICTURES,
BOMBAY 4.

'Information Series' Of Bombay Government

New Publication Is A Mine Of Information On Ministerial Activities

Useful information regarding the activities of the various departments of Government is contained in the Public Information Series of the Government of Bombay the first number of which was released to the press on Monday. The series is intended for ready reference since it incorporates all the important pronouncements of the Governor and the Ministers and gives detailed information regarding the schemes undertaken by the Government.

Three thousand copies of each issue will be published on the 1st of every month and will be supplied to members of the Legislature, all the Ministers of other Provinces, public institutions of importance in the Presidency as also to newspapers.

Under the caption "Our Immediate Task," the first issue of the Information Series publishes a special message from each of the Ministers, referring to the problems that call for his immediate attention.

PREMIER'S MESSAGE.

The Hon. the Prime Minister in his message says:—

"The Wardha Scheme of Education has now been before the public for nearly a year. It has been discussed by various Committees appointed by Provincial Governments as well as by the Central Advisory Board of Education Every one has accepted the soundness of the principle underlying the Scheme, which is education through some productive activity. The present system of education is admittedly far too literary in its nature. In rural areas, such education has not taken deep root and the result has been a tremendous wastage. A change was long overdue. The Wardha Scheme offers an alternative which should be welcomed by educationists as it introduces a new and a desirable change. Without a trained staff, however, the Scheme cannot be introduced all at once. It is also necessary to experiment on a small scale in order to find out its possibilities as well as its financial implications. It may have to be modified according to local conditions. As an immediate step, therefore, the Government of Bombay has decided to open 60 schools in compact areas in the three divisions of Karnatak, Maharashtra and Gujarat to impart basic education on the lines of the Wardha Scheme."

MASS UPLIFT.

The Finance Minister refers to rural reconstruction in his message which states:—

"Since taking office our principal concern has been to find out within the limits prescribed to us by the Constitution ways for bettering the moral and economic condition of our masses. The resources at our disposal are meagre. If only we realise that there is nothing in India as important as the reconstruction of the life of our rural countrymen, and concentrate our energy on this task for some time, I have not the least doubt that we shall attain success very much beyond the anticipations of many.

Referring to the need for a well disciplined police force, the Home Minister, in his message states:—

"An honest, intelligent and well-disciplined Police Force is the prime necessity of a healthy and well-regulated democracy. Resisting all attempts at overawing legitimate and peaceful exercise of legal rights, respecting people's freedom, unterrorised and yet for swearing terroristic methods—a Police Force alone can be a guardian of the non-violent atmosphere in which democratic life can function. If I can inspire the Police in the Province to grow towards this great ideal even a little, I will be content to lay down my office with satisfaction."

PROHIBITION DRIVE.

Under the caption "Prohibition," the Hon. Dr. M. D. D. Gilder says:

One of the important items in the programme of the Congress is Prohibition. It has been proved by our work in a big industrial city like Ahmedabad and by our experience in rural areas that Prohibition in India is a success. It has saved money for the labourer and the farmer and has led to improvement in his economic condition and his health. It will be the endeavour of the Ministry to extend these benefits to other and bigger areas till, soon, the devil of drink is completely banished from our Province.

The following are the other messages:

EFFICIENT ADMINISTRATION.

From the Hon'ble Mr. Morarji R. Desai:—

"Since we took up office we have taken several steps to improve the efficiency and purity of the administration of the Province. My immediate task will be to perfect this machinery as far as possible and root out corruption altogether. I am anxious to make the vast machinery of Government administration a fit instrument of service to the common people of this Province as I have no doubt that no scheme of amelioration for the people can be successful unless the administration gets the real spirit of service."

From the Hon'ble Mr. M. Y. Nurie:—

HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER.

"The Turbo-generating machinery which for many years has been lying idle at Bhatgar Dam is now being utilized for supplying power to Electric Pumping machinery at Rajawadi and Wing in order that the land in the vicinity may be well irrigated and more abundant crops raised. The electric power is also being taken to Shirwal, for lighting and power to drive flour mills, water pumps, oil crushers and rice hullers.

The extension of the transmission lines to Padegaon, Nira, Lonand and Nasrapur is now being considered by Government in order to provide these centres with cheap lighting and power.

The water flowing out of the Bhandardara Dam for irrigation purposes is now to be utilized for turning Hydro-generating machinery as well as for irrigation. The electric power thus generated will be transmitted to Nasik, Igatpuri, Ghoti and Sinnar, where distributing centres will be established in order that the electric current may be suitably utilized for lighting and power. It is hoped that by thus making cheap electric power available, water can be drawn up in large quantities so that the agriculturists will be able to produce better and larger crops.

Several Hydro-electric projects are now under investigation for supplying cheap power in Gujarat Kanara and the Deccan. All these projects will be eventually linked up so that the entire Province will have electric power available for power and lighting at economic rates."

From the Hon'ble Mr. L. M. Patil:—

INDUSTRIAL POLICY.

"Experience has shown that the halting policy which had been followed so far has tended not only to stifle the initiative and enterprise of the promoter of industries but also to hamper the development of industries in our Province.

We are considering the question of liberalizing the State aid to Industries' rules which govern the grant of loans on stated terms. We have, with the approval of the Legislature, reoriented our industrial policy which will make it possible for us to adopt other suitable forms of State-assistance to industries.

It will be my endeavour to extend and co-ordinate our effort in fostering the growth of our industries with a view to put them on their legs."

RING AND RUPEES DISAPPEAR

LUCKNOW, (By Mail.)—

"You shall die day after tomorrow!"

Babu Anandbir Pershad looked up and saw standing before him an old Sadhu with long grey hair on his head and a flowing snow-white beard.

"You shall die day after tomorrow"!! the Sadhu repeated, grave and full of pity.

Babu Anandbir laughed.

Another Sadhu came, touched the first one's feet with devotion and invoked his blessings. Two more came and did likewise. The three men then stood at a distance with folded hands.

"You shall die day after tomorrow"!

Babu Anandbir now felt his end was really coming. "He shall die day after to-morrow", the other three repeated. Babu Anandbir lost all hope.

Full of supplications he asked the Sadhu to save him from a premature death.

The Sadhu relented and asked him to hand over a gold ring and five rupees, which were a necessary part of the prayer.

Babu Anandbir Pershad was asked to close his eyes and remain devoutly looking "inward" while the Sadhu mumbled his "Mantras."

And when at last he opened his eyes to receive the benediction the four Sadhus had disappeared with the ring and money.

Babu Anandbir Pershad is a rais of Fyzabad, who had come to Lucknow on business.—A. P.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Tuesday.

WOMAN FOUND IN POOL OF BLOOD

Yellubai Laxman (70), residing on the second floor in a building at Kamatipura, was found lying dead in her room with her throat cut, last evening. Gold ornaments which she was wearing were found missing.

The inquest was adjourned for further police investigation till January 17

ALL OVER A SHE-GOAT!

A quarrel between two neighbours residing in Delisle Road, over a she-goat eating up the tree-leaves belonging to the other some days back, is stated to have led to one of them stabbing the other as well as another person who tried to separate them, this morning.

Sardarkhan Karamkhan a watchman of the G.I.P. Railway and Mohamed Haneef, the victims, were admitted into the J. J. Hospital subsequently.

Mohamed Javahir, the alleged assailant, was arrested by the Delisle Road Police.

GIRL-WIFE SUSTAINS FATAL BURNS

A verdict of accidental death was returned by the Bombay Coroner's jury to-day, at the inquest on the body of a young girl-wife named Parbalibai Shivram (20), who died of burns this morning at the K. E M. Hospital.

It appears that she lighted a coal seghree and got up to take a pot from a shelf over the seghree when her sari caught fire, with the result that she sustained injuries all over her body.

SILK BROKER ON CHEATING CHARGE

Bhailal Nasibhai Patel, a licensed broker of the Silk Merchants' Association, was placed to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, on a charge of cheating in respect of goods valued at about Rs. 600

Police inquiries went to show that the goods were delivered by the accused to Messrs. Mitter S. Rupchand, who despatched it to Cawnpore.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 500.

"The death of Mahadu Ganpat was due to homicidal stab wounds inflicted by means of a knife by the suspect Kissou Govind. Accordingly, he ought to be prosecuted on a charge of murder" This was the verdict of the Bombay Coroner's Jury at the inquest on the deceased.

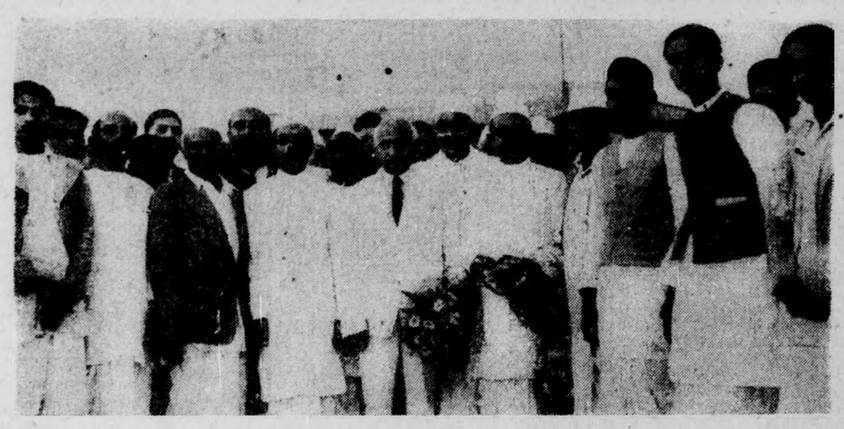
UDAIPUR CASHIER ARRESTED IN CITY

Mohansing Hiralal, a Cashier employed in the Educational Department of the Udaipur State, was produced to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, on a charge of criminal breach of trust as a servant in respect of Rs. 1,800 pending extradition warrant, the accused was ordered to be remanded to police custody.

ALLEGED WRONGFUL CONFINEMENT.

Chhotalal Chunilal Khakar, a salesman, who is alleged to have gone to work on December 30 locking his wife and two daughters in a room of his house in Khetwadi Lane was produced before the Presidency Magistrate Mr. K. J. Khambata at the Girgaum Police Court on Tuesday on a charge of wrongful confinement.

The police on being informed released the victims, took charge of the locks and arrested the accused who was however released on bail.



Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai with the Rajkot Satyagrahis at Vasant Bhawan, at a Tea Party given in honour of the latter on Monday evening.

The Swaraj Ashram, Bardoli, where Mahatmaji will spend his time during this month.

NAWSARI NOTES

Enquiry Against Judicial Officer

(From Our Correspondent)
NAVSARI, Jan: 2.

Mr. Justice Patkar, commenced inquiry into the charges of corruption against Mr. Vallabhdas G. Modi, former Sub-Judge of Navsari in the Dhadaka Bungalow of Navsari to-day.

Three witnesses were examined and cross-examined to-day who have corroborated their previous statements. About 100 witnesses are understood to be summoned at the enquiry

FLOUR MILLS SUSPEND WORK

The agents of the Navsari Electric Supply Company, Ltd., having called upon the consumers to pay the proposed enhancement of rate per unit, the flour mill-owners of Navsari have suspended work from to-day, until amicable settlement is arrived at.

By the closure of these mills the people of Navsari are greatly inconvenienced.

The secondary teachers of the Surat District, including those of Indian States held an informal meeting yesterday evening in the Central Boarding High School at Khadsupa near Navsari, with Mr. Kavi, Head Master of the Dharampur High School, in the chair to form a District Association to carry on educational propaganda inviting all the teachers to cooperate in the cause of training and education of the district.

Tobacco Smuggling Racket In Bombay

BOMBAY, Monday.

"Regular traffic in smuggled tobacco is being extensively carried on in the city."

This statement was made by an excise officer before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, in asking for a remand of Narayan Vithal Kamat to custody.

The accused, the officer stated, was a member of an organised gang in Bombay, who smuggled tobacco from Goa and sold them in the city. Smuggled tobacco, he said, was being extensively sold in the City, and the smugglers had a good organisation. The accused is alleged to be one of its prominent members.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be remanded to custody.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, accompanied by Babu Mahamaya Prasad, and Messrs. Ramchariter Singh, and Chakradhar Saran, arrived at Patna this morning to attend the emergent meeting of the Bihar Provincial Congress Working Committee.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM OCTOBER, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 50	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chiroki)	9 00	20 45
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass.)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from 1st October, 1938.

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon	21 15 (Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

LONDON—BOMBAY (Juhu).

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 1 p.m.

Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)—LONDON

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m Departure from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)—COLOMBO

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 11-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 1-30 p.m.

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (Juhu)

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 9-45 a.m. Delivery, Sunday 12-30 p.m.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 p.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—SINGAPORE and AUSTRALIA.

Latest hour of posting:—Monday, Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

AUSTRALIA—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday, at 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—HONGKONG CHINA AND JAPAN.

Latest hour of posting:—Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

HONGKONG—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

BOMBAY—KATHIAWAR.

Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Porebunder.

Departures from Juhu: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-15 a.m.

Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 6 p.m.

Sir Feroze Khan Noon, the High Commissioner for India in London who is now on a visit to India and was in Bombay for two days

BOMBAY PORT TRUST MEETING

At their meeting held on Jan. 3, the Trustees of the Port of Bombay confirmed the selection recommended by the Governing Body of the I.M.M.T.S. "Dufferin" of Cadets M. J. Sayeed and M. G. Datar for the two scholarships awarded annually for three years' tenure by the Bombay Port Trust.

Supplementary budget grants, mainly for works sanctioned but not completed last financial year, were passed and the following expenditure estimates were sanctioned:—Rs. 19,860 for repaving the ground floor of No. 11 Shed, Alexandra Dock; Rs. 11,735 for renewing the roller paths of cranes at certain berths in Victoria Dock; and Rs. 6,900 for renewing the fencing behind Nos. 12 and 13 Sheds, Victoria Dock.

TRIBUTES TO PROF. MANEKRAO

Diamond Jubilee Celebrations

(From Our Correspondent)
BARODA, Jan. 2.

The most important event of this week was the Diamond Jubilee Celebrations of Prof. Manekrao, pioneer of physical culture movement in State, and well-known all over India for systematising indigenous games. About 100 institutions and individuals presented addresses, presents and flowers, while a mammoth meeting, presided over by Sheth Govardhandas Gokuldas Morarjee, President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, felicitated the Professor for his unique services in the cause of physical culture. Amongst those who had paid glowing tributes to Prof. Manekrao for his selfless services were Maharajkumar Jairalshilrao, Sir V. T. Krishnamachari, the Dewan of Baroda, Mr. S. V. Mukerjee and Mr. Rasulkhan Pathan, Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Hon. Mr. Mavlankar, and others had sent felicitation messages

ENCOURAGING SMALL INDUSTRIES

To encourage small industries in the State the Government of Baroda has recently passed various orders granting various concessions. The Government have sanctioned the supply of electrical energy at 2 annas a unit for 10 years, waiving the bar of minimum charges, to small factories.

DINSHAW DABOO ELECTED

Sheth Dinshaw Daboo has been elected as president of Navsari District Board. The other candidate was Mr. Kanaiyalal Mazmudar, the present vice-president of the Board.

AVAILABLE for 15 DAYS
SUKH-SAHULAT
(HAPPINESS WITH CHEAPNESS)
ZONE TICKETS
from JANUARY 11TH to 31ST
TRAVEL-AS-OFTEN-AS-YOU-LIKE
THERE ARE NINE ZONES
FULL PARTICULARS FROM ANY STATION
B.B.&C.I.Ry.

NOTIFICATION

We have the pleasure to announce that we are extending our Air Service to Kolhapur Via Poona from TO-MORROW, the 5th January, 1939, thrice a Week, i. e., on MONDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.

Full particulars from:—

AIR SERVICES OF INDIA LTD.,
Brabourne Stadium.

OR

Messrs. BAGAL KOLSE & CO.,
Agents, Kolhapur.

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DR. DE JONGH'S
LIGHT BROWN
COD LIVER OIL

is a preparation which has been relied upon for upwards of 80 years to give the most uniform and satisfactory results in the treatment of

CONSUMPTION
BRONCHITIS ASTHMA
CHRONIC COUGHS AND COLDS
DISEASES OF THE THROAT & CHEST
INFANTILE
AND ALL
WASTING DISEASES

Dr. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL is prepared from the finest Norwegian Oils by a process which cannot destroy the Vitamins, and has been recommended for over 80 years by the leading medical authorities. Dr. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL contains the Vitamins A and D in correct proportion with the other constituents, and proves itself to be NATURE'S FINEST CURE.

Beware of attempts to substitute fraudulent imitations.

Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil is sold only in Imperial Half Pint and Pint Bottles bearing Dr. De Jongh's signature.

Proprietors:
ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., LTD., 182 Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1, England

Pt. Thakur Datta Sharma Vaid.

The Famous Pandit and his
7 WONDERS
THE PEOPLES PANACEA

"AMRITDHARA" is acclaimed as a panacea by millions of people in India. The magical name that inspires faith and reliance, has 38 years reputation behind it and now Pandit Thakur Datta Sharma Vaidya, the discoverer of the famous remedy, presents Amritdhara in its seven compound forms to meet the demand of the modern public

Everyday ailments

1. The wonder cure for all ailments, aches and pains, internal or external, all yield to it. Price Rs 2/8- 1/4- As. 18/-
Amritdhara THE REMEDY

Skin Diseases.

4. An ointment with wonderful cleaning germicidal & healing properties. Succeeds where the wonnd refuses to heal. Price Re. 1/-
Amritdhara Ointment

Sore Throat.

2. Antiseptic gargle for infections of throat, influenza, cold, catarrh, etc. Price Re. 1/-
Amritdhara Lotion

Aches & Pains.

5. For Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Lumbago and other pains and swellings. Price Re. 1/-
Amritdhara Balm

Healthy skin

3. The Soap for skin—hygiene, cleanses and protects the texture of the skin. Price Ans. -/14/-
Amritdhara Soap

Lozenges.

6 Specially prepared for children, to derive benefit of Amritdhara by eating sweet Lozenges. Price Ans. -/4/-
Amritdhara Lozenges

AMRITDHARA Your Family Doctor

7. For checking serious infections that make gums tender, spongy and keeping teeth clean and bright. Price Re. 1/4/-
AMRITDHARA TOOTH PASTE

AMRITDHARA Your Friend in Need

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ALL FOR HIS LADY LOVE!

IN

Bharat Laxmi's Stunt Picture

DAKU-
KA-
LADKA

Son of a Bandit)

Starring:—Miss MEERA DUTT
Miss PANNA, Miss INDUBALA

Next FRIDAY from 6th at

LAMINGTON

MOTHER'S TRUE LOVE

Vividly portrayed by the great actress

RATANBAI

IN

PRAKASH'S SENSATIONAL SOCIAL HIT

Mr. X

Director—Mr. KHOSLA
Supporting cast
JAYANT, HARISHIVDASANI, RANJIT, LALUBHAI, ANANT MARATHE & Ors.
SEE TO-NIGHT with your family
Running with packed houses in 2ND GLORIOUS WEEK
At
SUPER TALKIES
Daily 4-15, 7-15 & 10 p.m.

ROMANTICALLY THRILLING!

THRILLINGLY ROMANTIC!

The story of a girl who threw the gauntlet at a golden gang!

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SAGAR'S

BELIEVE IT-OR-NOT DRAMATIC SENSATION

Starring

★ SURENDRA,
★ MAYA, ★ BIBBO,
★ YAKUB

Directed by: C. M. LUHAR, B.Sc.

Next change at

IMPERIAL

A "SUPREME" RELEASE

My Son

PRABHAT'S PICTURE
OF A MODERN SOCIAL PROBLEM

Starring:

SHANTA HUBLIKAR

Directed by
K. NARAYAN KALE.

SIXTH SMOOTH WEEK

at the

CENTRAL

Daily 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

VUB 244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
8-0 A.m. Records.
12-0 Noon Lalat Pancham.
12-10 Ahalyabai: Thumri and Marathi Pad. 12-30 Ladio Ploglam: Gujarati and Marathi. 12-45 Khan Saheb Vilayat Husain. 1-5 Lunch hour music. 6-0 Khayal Durat Multani 6-5 Cups and reeds. 6-15 Allah Rakha. 6-30 For Bhumijan. 7-45 Ahalyabai. 8-0 New Gujarati books, review by Shukla. 8-15 Mallikarjun Mansur. 9-15 Ahalyabai. 9-50 Eva Manes: Soprano. 10-0 Mario Pagliarin: Pianoforte Recital. 10-10 World affairs, relayed from BBC 10-25 Violincello recital. 10-40 Eddie Jason: Prattling Trixter. 11-0 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)
8-0 to 9-0 a.m. & 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m & 3-30 to 4-30 As in Bombay I. 6-0 to 6-30 As in In Bombay I. 6-30 Detect the discrepancies. 6-40 Master Firoze Dastur. 7-10 Shahnai and Sarod. 7-20 Master Shridhar. 7-28 Check up your answers. 7-30 to 9-50 As in Bombay I. 9-50 Master Firoze Dastur. 10-15 Bombay Radio orchestra. 10-20 Mallikarjun Mansur. 11-0 Epilogue.

Delhi—I Programme

VUD 338.6 metres (886 kc/s)
8-0 to 8-45 As in Bombay II
12-0 to 2-0 noon As in Bombay I. 6-10 to 6-30 As in Lahore. 6-30 to 7-30 As in Bombay II. 7-30 Records. 7-45 to 9-15 As in Lahore. 9-45 to 11-0 As in Lucknow.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time)—VUC 370 metres 810 kc/s)
12-30 p.m. Vocal variety. 1-17 Choir of Red Army of U S S R. 1-35 Bengali Drama, by Dr. P. D. Guha Thakurtha. 1-50 Nature study, a talk by K. G. Mukherjee. 2-0 Music. 2-10 History talk by Kunja Govinda Goswami. 2-20 A I R orchestra. 5-0 For country side. 5-30 Ramayana Gan: from Faridpur, epic song: Ravanbadh. 7-0 Nirmal Kumar Bhattacharya. 7-20 Hiramati. 7-45 N. N.Mazumdar. 8-5 I'm growing old, (Bengali) by S. N. Ganguly. 9-10 London's river. 9-40 Orchestral interlude. 9-45 Individual education: way to Co-operation by Lisi Braun. 10-0 Money talks, radio play by J. R. Gregson.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s)
12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Calcutta I.
61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)
5-0 to 10-30 As in Calcutta I.

Madras—I Programme

VUM 211 metres (1,420 kc/s)
5-0 p. m. M. Manickam Pillai of Mannargudi. 6-0 Veeraraghava Sharma: Vocal. 6-30 M. Manickam Pillai of Mannargudi. 7-0 AIR Carnatic Orchestra. 7-15 Why? 7-30 S. Lakshminarasimhan: Vocal. 8-15 Poovanur Srinivasa Bhagavatar: Vocal. 9-0 News, Weather Report. 9-15 Southern Lights. 9-30 Shrimati Nagambujam: Vocal.

Madras—II Programme

60.93 metres (4,920 kc/s)
5-0 to 6-0 p. m As in Madras I. 6-0 A Popular Melody. 6-10 Marketing Rice. (Telugu) by K. G. Raju. 6-20 Tarangams. 6-30 to 9-30 as in Madras I. 9-30 Album of Duets. 9-45 Dance Orchestra No. 1.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres (1,500 kc/s)
5-0 p.m. Khabare Atare. 5-10 Naat Hindustani by Qadir Bakhsh. 6-20 Maya Das Gandhi 6-45 Nur Jahan 7-5 Khyber Radio Orchestra: Geet. 7-15 Maya Das Gandhi 7-40 Nur Jahan. 8-0 Tragedy of Errors or Naghma-i-Tamanna. 8-50 Nur Jahan. 9-45 Literature and Life. 10-0 Northern Evening. From Burbleton B B. C. Recorded programme.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres (1,086 kc/s)
6-10 p. m Salig Ram Kohli. 6-30 For Countryside. 7-0 Rasheeda Begam. 7-20 Air voice Orchestra: Nagham. 7-25 Umra Zia Begam. 7-45 Leaders (Hindustani) by Bashir Hashmi. 8-0 Salig Ram Kohli. 8-20 Rabab Recital by Ek Sahib. 8-25 Umra Zia Begam. 8-45 Insha. 'Conversazione in Hindustani. 9-5 Rasheeda Begam. 9-45 Yellow Riwaribai of Benares 10-30 Salig Ram Kohli. 10-15 Rasheeda Begam. 10-35 Sitar by Ek Sahib. 10-45 Yad.

Lucknow Programme

VUW 293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)
5-30 p. m. Records. 6-0 Ek tha Raja. For children. 6-30 Shanta Bhakay. 6-50 Bare Agha Saheb. 7-15 Kamleshwaribai of Benares. 7-40 Murli Manohar. 7-55 A Poet's Dream. 8-5 Shanta Bhakay. 8-30 Bare Agha Saheb. 8-50 Kamleshwaribai of Benares. 9-45 Shanta Bhakay: Bhajans. 10-0 Bare Agha Saheb 10-15 Kamleshwaribai of Bneares 10-30 Meer Taqi Meer.

British Broadcasting

7-30 p. m. Alfredo Campoli Trio. 7-50 Storm in a Teacup. 8-30 B B. C. Empire Orchestra. 9-30 News. 9-50 Recital by John Simons. 10-0 World Affairs. A. P Newton. D Litt.

"THE GREATEST"
IS THE WORD TO JUSTIFY THE SUCCESS OF THIS GREAT MUSICAL OF THE YEAR.....from NEW THEATRES, LTD.
—INDIA'S ONE AND ONLY GREAT STUDIO

THE STREET SINGER

INIMITABLE
Starring: SAIGAL & KANAN
Direction: PHANI MAZUMDAR
Music: R. C. BORAL
6 SIXTH WEEK OF SUCCESS
Daily 4-45, 7-30 and 10-15 p.m.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 2 p.m.
MINERVA
TALKIES
LAMINGTON ROAD

6th WEEK
GOPAL KRISHNA
Daily 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
PLAZA

PROHIBITION IN SARAN

District Officer Explains Excise Policy

PATNA, (By Mail.)

How the excise policy of the present Government was very much different from that of the past Government was explained by Mr. A H. Kemp, District Officer, Saran, presiding at the Bihar Excise Officers Conference held at Motihari.

"Members of your Department," said Mr. Kemp, 'have in the past been accustomed perhaps to concern themselves in the main with two consideration—Revenue and Consumption. The policy in those days was that the former should be a maximum and the latter a minimum; unkind critics may perhaps have remarked at times that provided the former was a maximum it did not matter very much what the latter might be, but you yourselves know full well that the policy of the Department was never to increase revenue at the expense of the welfare of the people."

Proceeding he said: "But now in one district in the province, the district of Saran, it has become necessary for the Excise Department to adapt itself to an entirely new outlook which is one of No-revenue and No-consumption. That has been a very sweeping change in policy and it is very much to the credit of the Excise officers who have had to administer the new regime that they have adapted themselves so well to such novel conditions and have brought about the remarkably successful introduction of prohibition in that district. This exemplifies the fundamental duty of Government servants which is honestly and faithfully to carry out the instructions of their departmental superiors and leave the framing of policy to the powers that be in Government."

The experiment of prohibition in Saran, continued Mr. Kemp, had given an opportunity for officers of the Excise Department to bring themselves more closely in touch with members of the public and he enjoined upon them that they could not be efficient excise officers unless they treated the members of the public with politeness and sympathy.

The object of their Association, added Mr. Kemp, should be to raise the status of excise officers and to develop an 'esprit de corps' amongst the members. Its activities should not be confined only towards the more obvious matter of rates of way and promotion but regard should also be had to the broader aspects of a service association, such as improving the outlook of its members and increasing their desire to work for the public good.—A. P.

IS GANDHI RIGHT?

Not only in diplomatic circles, but in the councils of those who work for peace the world around, the Munich Pact is still reverberating. It would be a good thing for New World readers if it were possible to spread before them the many, many comments gathered from Europe, Asia, and Africa by such agencies as the Nofrontier News Service.

Few, for their candour and almost startling boldness, equal that of M. K. Gandhi. This renowned Indian leader must be taken seriously, not alone because he is a focal point of the anti-imperialistic struggle, but because he has been singularly successful, in several historic instances, in carrying out effectively the ideals which he holds. There will be, perhaps, slight agreement with him now among those whose minds are closed against the technique he urges; but it cannot be lightly brushed aside. In the perspective of the historian who writes a hundred years from now, Gandhi's words may carry world-wide meaning.—"Nofrontier News Service."

All-India Weather

(From Our Correspondent)
POONA, Jan. 3.

The following are the maximum minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Max	Min	Temperature Past 24 Hours	Rainfall Total Since 1st Nov.	Difference to Normal
Agra	77	41	—	—	—0.4
Amraoti	85	61	—	—	—1.1
Akola	89	51	—	—	—1.2
Ahmedabad	89	62	—	—	—0.2
Ahmednagar	86	56	—	—	—1.0
Ambala	73	46	—	—	—1.2
Allahabad	76	45	—	—	—0.6
Benares	75	44	—	—	—0.5
BOMBAY	89	68	—	1.1	+0.6
Bangalore	80	55	—	0.1	—3.4
Baroda	88	50	—	--	...
Belgaum	85	59	—	1.1	—1.0
Bijapur	88	59	—	0.1	—1.3
Bhavnagar	86	55	—	—	—0.2
Calcutta	84	57	—	0.1	0.8
Cawnpore	80	47	—	—	—0.7
Calicut	89	70	—	1.5	—5.1
Colombo	88	71	—	8.7	—9.5
Cochin	85	69	—	6.7	—1.7
Delhi	73	42	—	—	—0.5
Fort Sandeman	58	33	—	0.6	—0.3
Hyderabad (Dn.)	89	56	—	—	—1.3
Hyderabad (Sd.)	82	55	—	—	—
Indore	81	47	—	—	—0.6
Jhansi	79	49	—	—	—0.5
Jubbulpore	80	44	—	—	—0.9
Jaipur	78	48	—	—	—0.3
Karwar	90	64	—	1.8	—0.3
Karachi	—	60	—	0.2	—
Khandwa	85	47	—	—	—0.9
Lucknow	75	43	—	—	—0.5
Lahore	65	42	—	—	—0.5
Multan	68	45	—	—	—0.3
Mysore	83	56	—	0.7	—2.2
Madras	84	66	—	2.6	—17.7
Marmagoa	87	70	—	1.0	—
Malegaon	87	52	—	0.1	—0.7
Mangalore	90	69	—	2.1	—1.5
Nagpur	85	56	—	—	—1.3
Patna	74	48	—	—	—0.6
Peshawar	56	47	T	1.0	+0.1
Poona	89	54	—	0.3	—0.9
Rangoon	90	68	—	9.9	+6.7
Ratnagiri	82	69	—	2.9	+1.9
Rajkot	88	54	—	—	—0.3
Sholapur	89	61	—	—	—1.5
Surat	92	57	—	—	—0.2
Trichinopoly	85	65	—	2.6	—5.8

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

Poona Weather Summary

POONA, Jan. 3.

The western disturbance caused fairly widespread rain or snow in extreme north with a few light showers in Baluchistan. Night temperatures were markedly above normal in north Baluchistan.

Chief amounts of rainfall: Srinagar, Sonamarg, Murree, Parachinar half inch: Dras, Cherat, Drosh, quarter.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 3-1-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in last 24 hours plus .037 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 73.0 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 68.2 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 89.4 degrees 5.8 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 67.8 degrees 0.1 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 77 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 7 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 98 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 14 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 3-1-39

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 77.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.21 inches and a compensated aneroid 30.02 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT.

An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 3070 miles away was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 8h. 29 mts. (I.S.T.) on Monday, the 2nd January 1939.

MAHARAJA OF PORBANDAR VISITS MAHALS

(From Our Correspondent.)
RANAVAV, Dec. 30.

His Highness the Maharaja of Porbandar now having his camps at different Mahals (Districts) of the State. Accordingly, he is having his camp at Ranavav from the 1st Jan. during which period he will grant interviews to the peasants of the Mahal hearing their complaints and petitions. It is learnt that the peasants are bringing to the notice of His Highness the inconveniences of the present system of Bhag Batai and requesting him to introduce the system of land revenue as existing in British India and several other neighbouring states. It is alleged that the petty revenue officials of Mahals are forming a hindrance to this request and threatening them in different ways. It is to be seen how His Highness looks to this grievance.

BORN AN ARISTOCRAT
BROUGHT UP AS AN OUTCAST

WADIA MOVIETONE
Presents with pride
HUSNBANU
TO RECAPTURE YOUR JADED HEARTS WITH VERVE VIGOUR AND VIVACIOUSNESS
with
YASHWANT DAVE, ANANT MARATHE, KHURSHID & OTHERS
Director
ASPI

SHE PUTS SPEED IN HER ADVENTUROUS LIFE TO BE KNOWN AS
THE
FLYING RANEE
SHE COMES TO TELL YOU THAT IN THE TEMPLE OF LOVE THERE ARE NO UNTOUCHABLES
Shortly Coming at
THE
LAMINGTON
LAMINGTON ROAD

YOU HAVE YET TO LEARN
WHAT HAPPENS WHEN
THE UGLY, GREEN-EYED MONSTER
SCANDAL
ENTRAPS INNOCENT SOULS!
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Sensational Screenplay
BHABI
Sky-rocketting
SCREENLAND'S GLAMOUR GIRL
RENUKA DEVI
with
P. JAIRAJ
MEERA, MAYADEVI,
M. NAZIR, P. F. PITHAWALA, GYAN CHANDRA, RAMA SHUKUL, V. H. DESAI.
3rd Week OF THRILLS
Released at Vasant Talkies, Poona, from 31-12-38.
JOIN THE CROWDS AT
Daily Three Shows:—
4-30, 7-15, 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays.
Matinee at 1-45 p.m.
"The Rendezvous of the ELITE"
ROXY
Distributors for Bombay Press: RAMNIKLAL MOHANLAL & CO.

THE MASSES—THE CLASSES
THE RICH—THE POOR
All Appreciate GENERAL FILMS'
Industrial India
THE MOST ENTERTAINING FILM NOW IN BOMBAY
WITH
SHOBHANA SAMARTH, PREM ADIB, BABY INDIRA, K. N. SINGH, R. WASTI, AUNDHKER, SHAMA, ETC.
Now in 7th GLORIOUS WEEK
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
DAILY 4-30, 7-15, 10 P.M.

STUPENDOUS SUCCESS
HAVE A HEART
FETE and EXHIBITION
CHURCHGATE RECLAMATION
Nightly: 5 p.m. to 12 Midnight
Huge Crowds Invade Grounds!
RECORD RUSH ON NEW YEAR EVE:
10,000 ADULTS & 5,000 Children
ON SUNDAY ALONE!
Join the Crowds To-night!
HAVE A HEART: GET THE THRILL OF LIFE!!

STAR FLASHES

by CHARLES BRUNO

HAROLD LLOYD IS AN EXPERT BOWLER ALTHOUGH THE THUMB AND FOREFINGER ARE MISSING FROM HIS RIGHT HAND... (THE RESULT OF A MOVIE EXPLOSION YEARS AGO)
BEATRICE NEBRASKA POPULATION 10,271
ELEANOR POWELL, RETIRING HER FAMOUS DANCING SHOES, MIKE AND IKE, AFTER 3 YEARS CONTINUOUS SERVICE, HAD THEM GILDED AND ADDED TO HER COLLECTION OF MEMOIRS.
ROBERT TAYLOR/ JANET SHAW and HAROLD LLOYD. ARE ALL FROM THE SAME SMALL TOWN.
(Copyright, 1938, by The Bell Syndicate, Inc.)
CHARLES BRUNO/11-30

PATHE
The FINEST CINEMA in Bombay
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m. Ph' 4156
New Universal's
NEWEST COMEDY DE LUXE
Constance BENNETT
Service de Luxe
with VINCENT PRICE

IMPERIAL
Daily at 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.

To-morrow Thursday at 1-30 p.m Special
SHOW FOR LADIES
KRISHIN'S SPECIAL EPIC
'Zamana'
(The 'Times')
'ROYAL' JEWEL No. 6 in HINDI
PRAISED by ONE & ALL.
GLORIOUS 4TH WEEK

Irving Berlin's
ALEXANDER'S RAGTIME BAND
AN AMERICAN CAVALCADE
TYRONE POWER
ALICE FAYE
DON AMECHE
A 20th Century-Fox Picture
Heroic DRAMA! Haunting MELODIES!!
REGAL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

CAPITOL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Don't Laugh & Grow Fat
LAUGH & GROW FIT with
GEORGE FORMBY
IN
"KEEP FIT"
A LAUGH TONIC!

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
DRAMA...Torn From A Great Book!

NEXT ATTRACTION:—
WALLACE BEERY
IN METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER'S
"PORT OF SEVEN SEAS"

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Posh Shud 14, 1995
Muslim: Jiltad 12, 1357
Parsi: Amardad 1, 1308
Hightide: 10-09 23-24
Lowtide: 4-36 16-27
Sunrise: 7h 13m
Sunset: 6h 15m

Dr. Gilder's lecture on "Protecting Public Health", Nagpada Neighbourhood House, 6-30 p.m.

Thursday, January 5.

Municipal Corporation, 5-40 p.m.

V. B. NAIK FOR CORPORATION

Biochemist Mr. V. B. Naik, a Marathi Social worker stands for Bombay Municipal Election in Ward No. 14, Parel, as an independent candidate. His symbol is Flag.

CURE FOR WORLD'S AGONY

To-day (Wednesday) Dastur Dr. M. N. Dhala's public lecture on "The Present Agony of the World and Zarthustra's Cure" at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.). Sir Cowasji Jehangir Bart. will preside.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

A question and answer meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday) evening at 6-15 at Jehangir Wadia Building, opposite Flora Fountain. All questions are welcome and all are cordially invited.

POSTAL NOTICE

Registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for Straits Settlements, Hongkong and all correspondence for Colombo, Shanghai and Japan per s.s. "Ranchi" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 5th instant.

"PROTECTING PUBLIC HEALTH"

The third lecture in the series of seven public lectures on the social programme of the Government of Bombay conducted by Sir Dorabji Tata Graduate School of Social Work will be delivered by Hon. Dr. M. D. Gilder to-day (Wednesday). The title of the lecture will be "protecting the public health."

SRI RAMANA SATCHIDANANDA SAMAJ, PAREL

In connection with the Ramana Jayanthi Uthsava of this Samaj, there will be a musical entertainment by: Sriman R. Sankaralingam Avl: (Vocal); Sriman Krishnaswamy Iyangar Avl: (Violin) and Sriman Parameswara Iyer Avl: (Mridangam) to-day (Wednesday) at 9 p.m.

H. P. MITRA SAMAJ CUP CRICKET TOURNAMENT, BORIVLI

The annual cricket tournament will be held at Borivli by the end of this month for a Cup donated by Seth Champaklal Devidas, a philanthropic resident of Borivli.

It remains open to all the Clubs from Bandra to Virar (both inclusive). Those desirous of participating in the tournament should, write to the Honorary Secretary, of the H. P. Mitra Samaj, Borivli, for the Rules and Regulations and particulars. The last day for the entries is the 10th January

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The N. Y. K. Steamer "Hakodate Maru" left Kobe for Bombay via Ports of Call on the 3rd January, and is expected to arrive here on or about the 28th January.

The outward P. & O. Mail Steamer "Ranchi" with the mails from London of 22nd ultimo arrived at Aden at 7 a.m. on the 1st instant and left there at 11 a.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 3 p.m. on Thursday the 5th current. She will sail from Ballard Pier at 11 p.m. the same day for China and Japan.

ALWAYS HAPPY

ALWAYS BRIGHT
...This is the sign of health every parent wants to see.
Children's little systems accumulate poisons and waste matter like those of grown-ups, and moodiness and bad-temper are the results. To keep your children always happy and gay, doctors recommend a regular dose of California Syrup of Figs. This gentle fruit laxative ensures healthy bowel movement without doing harm to a child's delicate inside. The fig flavour is delicious.
CALIFORNIA
SYRUP OF FIGS
THE SAFE LAXATIVE FOR CHILDREN

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Keep Fit". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"My Son". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Her Jungle Love". Daily at 4, 6, 8 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"That Certain Age". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Prison Without Bars". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Zamana". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Divorce" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bramhachari". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Street Singer". Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10-15 p.m
NEW EMPIRE—"Four Daughters". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Industrial India". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Service De Luxe" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"The Adventures of Robinhood". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Gopal Krishna". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Alexander's Ragtime Band". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bhabhi". Daily at 4-30 7-15 and 10 p.m
SUPER—"Mr. X" Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

Dr. Ernst Cohn-Wiener, Director of Art, Baroda State, will deliver under the auspices of the University of Bombay, a series of three lectures on "The Mohammedan Art of India" (with lantern slides) in the Lecture Theatre, University School of Economics and Sociology, First Floor, South Wing, on the following days commencing at 6 p.m. each day:—

Wednesday, 4th January 1939.
The Art under the Tughlukids, the Lodies and the first rulers of the Moghul dynasty, specially in Delhi and Agra.

Thursday, 5th January, 1939.
The later Moghul art, specially in Delhi and Lahore.

The lectures are open to the public.

SPAIN AND EUROPE

Jawaharlal's Lecture

Pandit Nehru will speak on "Spain and Europe" on Tuesday, January 10 at 6-30 p.m. in C. J. Hall. Europe is the danger spot of the world to-day. Study her problems as interpreted by and Indian master-mind. A limited number of eight-anna tickets are available for students. Tickets may be had from the Indian Civil Liberties Union Office, Bombay Mutual Building, Gandhi Seva Sena and the Congress House

S. I. Volunteer Corps

The social gathering of the S. I. Volunteer Corps, Matunga, was held on Sunday. The volunteers after the usual parade marched to the Headquarters of the Corps, when Mr. N. N. Aiyar, the President of the Corps, was 'at home' to the volunteers and other guests. After music and pansupari, the President invited suggestions from the volunteers and explained them the utility of the Corps.

BOMBAY-KATHIAWAR AIR SERVICE

323 passengers travelled in the 'planes of Air Services of India, Ltd., on our Bombay Kathiawar Service during the month of December 1938 as against 182 during the corresponding month of December 1937. Total freight carried during the month of December 1938 including mails, parcels and newspapers was about 12,000 lbs.

The Company undertook 6 Charter flights during the month—2 for Rajkot and one each for Sholapur, Rajpipla, Wankaner and Karachi.

The Company also did joyriding at Bombay, Malegaon and Kamptee.

Exchange Of Greetings

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The following New Year's greetings have been exchanged:—

From His Excellency the Governor of Bombay to His Majesty the King:—

"On behalf of the Bombay Presidency I respectfully tender to Your Majesties our loyal greetings and best wishes for the New Year."

From His Majesty the King to the Governor of Bombay:

"The Queen and I deeply appreciate the loyal greetings and good wishes which you have sent on behalf of the Bombay Presidency."

Workers Mourn Ex-Labour Officer's Death

A fully packed meeting of workers of the textile mills of Bombay was held at the Damodar Thakersey hall on Friday the 30th December 1938 to mourn the untimely and sad death of Mr. C. A. Dalal, ex-Labour Officer of the Millowners' Association. Mr. Fred Stones presided.

A resolution was passed mourning his loss and sympathising with his relations in the irreparable loss they have sustained.

Horniman Better

People Hail News Of His Steady Progress

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The transfusion of blood which was carried out on Saturday morning has had excellent effect on Mr. Horniman's health. After a restful sleep on that night he got up well—refreshed in the morning and had some milk and fruit.

Under instructions from Dr. Sathe, he was removed from his residence at Malad by the volunteers of the Swastik Ambulance Corps under directions of Dr. U. B. Narayan Rao and Dr. Bhoir to a nursing home in Bombay. Two rooms have been specially reserved for him and he is given every comfort.

Dr. Sathe visited Mr. Horniman three times yesterday and twice to-day, and on examination reported that he was making good progress and that another blood transfusion could be carried out in a couple of days.

Dr. Bhoir saw Mr. Horniman thrice yesterday and twice to-day and Dr. Narayan Rao has been in constant attendance on him all through the day.

A large number of friends and admirers of Mr. Horniman called on him during the last two days and the "Sentinel" Office telephones have been kept busy with inquiries about the progress of his health. All these are assured that Mr. Horniman is making steady progress but that in the interest of his health it is necessary that he should be saved the trouble of visits from friends at least for a few days to come. A number of friends have made offers of their blood for transfusion whenever necessary. Their names etc. will be brought to the notice of the medical consultants.

ELECTORS REJOICE AT HIS RECOVERY

Over five thousand people gathered at the Antop Hills on Saturday night to hear the message of the Poor People's Party and to back the candidature of Mr. B. G. Horniman from the Matunga-Sion Ward for the ensuing Municipal elections.

Dr. M. Bhoir, Organising Secretary of the Party who was in attendance on Mr. Horniman for the whole of Friday and Saturday rushed from Mr Horniman's bedside to do his election propaganda and the meeting went into rapturous enthusiasm as he announced the news that blood transfusion was carried out on Mr. Horniman that morning and that he was making good progress towards recovery.

Santa Cruz Saraswats' New Year Function

(From A Correspondent)

The Saraswat Club and the Mahila Samaj, Santa Cruz, held a very pleasant function on the New Year's day by holding their 15th Annual Social Gathering under the presidency of Mr. B. Ehujangrao. Amongst the notable visitors were Mr. S. R. Dongerkery, the Registrar of the Bombay University Mr. D. V. Nadkarni, the Dy. Municipal Commissioner, Mr M. Dinkerrao, solicitor, Mr. R. S. Padbidri, and Mrs. Kamalabai S. Dongerkery, the President of the Mahila Samaj, Bombay.

In connection with this gathering the Club held many sporting events during the Christmas week, including a Baby Show. A Badminton Tournament for men and women also was held.

Mr. D. G. Mugwe won the Singles Championship and also the Doubles Championship in partnership with Mr. A. K. Karekatte. Miss Rukhmabai Hattangadi won the Singles Championship and also the Doubles Championship in partnership with Miss Krishnabai Kuchinad. In the Mixed Doubles Mr. A. K. Karekatte and Miss. Nalini Hemmad won the Championship.

The Boys of the Saraswat Colony performed a drama in Marathi "Hech te Shikshan" by Mr. Dhonde. The Mahila Samaj of Bombay also staged a drama in Konkani "Vidyarjun" by Kumari Chandragirl. The Saraswat Amateurs of Santa Cruz gave an interesting drama in Konkani "Sant Appayab" by Mr. Dongerkery Umanathrao.

There was also a Fancy Dress competition.

Mr. U. Dattatraya, the President, and Mr. D. M. Nagarker, the Chairman of the Club, in brief speeches narrated the progress the Club has achieved stage by stage during the 15 years of its existence.

Mr. B. Bhujangrao, congratulated the Club on its numerous activities. He donated Rs. 200 for the Club with instructions that the interest thereon should be utilised yearly for prizes in Essay-writing competition by women.

Mrs. Kamlabai Dongerkery then thanked the audience on behalf of the Samaj.

Mrs. B. Bhujangrao then gave away the prizes.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

Through strenuous agitation dwellers in the wilds of Versova, Bombay's play beach, succeeded in getting the authorities to asphalt the stretch of roadway which was full of potholes and puddles.

The popularity of Versova has now increased to a great extent and it is feared that the time has now come when the affections that were given to Juhu will be cast to Versova.

The Ghodbunder Road right up to the road diverting through Malad is tarred and makes smooth motoring, but from Orlem onwards the condition of the entire roadway to Merva beach is most deplorable and motoring is rather dangerous.

BANDRA WEDDING.

The last week-end has been a week-end of matrimonial thrills and excitement.

The first affair was a mixture of ancient Portuguese custom and modern merrymaking. This was the marriage of a wealthy farmer in the deeper regions of the Suburbs.

Sunday morning at the Chapel of Mount Mary, standing on the crest of the picturesque Bandra Hill, I saw a school fellow of mine, Mr. Frank D'Silva, of the Government Telegraphs, a popular young man of Bandra, lead to the altar Miss. Agnes Pereira, daughter of Mr. Philip P. Pereira, an old resident of Bandra.

The wedding was celebrated by Rev. A. Soler, S. J. of St. Peter's Church and the service was fully coral, the Mount Carmel's Church Choir sang during the mass.

Dancing continued till the late hours of the afternoon and the fare provided for the guests was on a lavish scale.

EARLIEST MONUMENTS AT DELHI AND AJMER

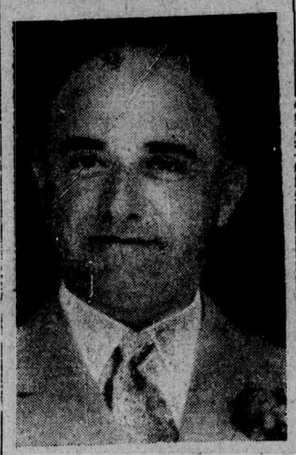
Baroda Art Director's Speech

Dr. Ernst Cohn-Weiner, Director of Art, Baroda State delivered a public lecture on "The Earliest Monuments at Delhi and Ajmer", on Tuesday evening, in the Lecture Theatre, University School of Economics and Sociology. The lecture was illustrated by lantern slides.

The speaker said that architectural art was the expression of the immediate need of mankind and hence its appeal was universal. The broad and fundamental feature of the Mohamedan Art was that it was always architectural, primarily due to the fact that the depiction of human beings and mural painting went contrary to Islamic notions. The suppressed impulses and high imagination found their expression in some of the most exquisite and beautiful ornamentations and decorations, which crowded the Islamic art.

The speaker, then, described the famous Taj Mahal and the Kutab Minar in India and some of the prominent ancient mausoleums and mosques in Turkestan and Samarcand, their fine symmetry and form, their wonderful intricate floral and textile designs.

The lecture will be concluded to-day (Wednesday) evening.


Mr. E. J. Schwabach, of the firm of E. J. Schwabach and Company, International Cotton Brokers of New York, arrived in Bombay on Monday for a six weeks' study and pleasure tour of India.

A. I. WEIGHT LIFTING COMPETITION

Fifteenth Annual Contest

The Fifteenth Annual All-India Weight Lifting Competition registered with Indian Weight Lifting Federation will usually be held this winter in Calcutta. For further particulars, please write with one anna postage stamp to Mr. Harendranath Kabasi, B. Sc., Secretary, All-India Weight Lifting Competition Standing Committee, 77 Raja Raj Bulluv Street Baghbazar, Calcutta

BHULABHAI'S DONATION

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Jan. 3.

Syt. Bhulabhai Desai has donated a sum of Rs. 500 towards the cost of the construction work of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee's Congress House that is being built in Poona

ELECTION OF B. P. C. C. DELEGATES

Facilities For Mill Workers

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, at an urgent meeting held on Monday evening under the presidentship of Mr. Bhulabhai Desai authorised the President to hold the election of B. P. C. C. delegates to the Tripuri Congress on the 14th of January, in "E", "F" and "G" wards in case the mills in Bombay were to be closed on Saturday, the 14th of January instead of the next day. These directions were given with a view to enable the mill workers to record their votes.

The following Polling Officers and Returning Officers for each constituency were appointed:

POLLING OFFICERS

Sjt. Mohanlal A. Parikh 'A' Ward
" K. K. Shah 'B' Ward
" Mohanlal M. Desai 'C' Ward
" R. C. Thakur 'D' Ward
" P. K. Sawant 'E' Ward
Dr. R. K. Shirodkar 'F' Ward (Parel Lalbaugh)
Sjt. H. R. Pardiwala 'F' Ward (Matunga)
Goculbhai Bhatt 'G' Ward.

RETURNING OFFICERS

Sjt. Vasantram Jamiatram 'A' Ward
" M. V. Godbole 'B' Ward
" R. B. Raut 'C' Ward
" G. N. Desai 'D' Ward
Manibhai V. Desai 'E' Ward
Dr. Jethalal V. Vora 'F' Ward
Sjt. Vinayakrao Karapurkar 'G' Ward

FOR LAWN TENNIS DUEL

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.

The hardest hitting lawn tennis duel for all time is anticipated when Donald Budge, the newcomer to professional ranks, makes his debut against Ellsworth-Vines at Madison Square Garden to-night.

The betting is about even but Vines is slightly favoured because of more experience in indoor conditions. A capacity crowd is expected. Advance sales have reached 6,000 sterling.—Reuter.

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in
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Based on a Production by Arnold Pressburger
EDNA BEST
BARRY K. BARNES
Directed by Brian Desmond Hurst
Cert. A

STAR FLASHES

by CHARLES BRUNO

PLENTY OF LIVE BUFFALO WERE AVAILABLE BUT PROP MEN HAD DIFFICULTY ROUNDING UP ENOUGH BUFFALO HIDES FOR SCENES IN "DODGE CITY"
STUNTMEN GET $150 FOR JUMPING HORSES OVER STEEP EMBANKMENTS
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1939

INDIAN ECONOMISTS' DUTY

The All-India Economic Conference, which held its 22nd session at Nagpur last week, is one of those academic organisations in India which have failed to give adequate help to the country in the solution of its practical problems. That is partly because the constitutionally irresponsible Government of the country so far paid no heed to the deliberations of the Conference whenever the latter ran counter to their own economic policies and also because the economists themselves have too often indulged in barren abstract theories with little relation to the economic facts of the country. Prof. Gyanchand, the President of the Nagpur session, did well to deplore, in his presidential address, this attitude of economists and set a right example by discussing a few of the practical economic problems of the day in an independent, fearless manner. Other economists may well follow his example, and we have no doubt the autonomous Provincial Governments will give their fullest consideration to their views. We do not suggest that the economists should be subservient to the Governments. We only wish them to base their conclusions not, as is often done, on theories and assumptions borrowed from foreign text books but on the economic facts as they are in this country at the present time.

National Economy

The basic principles of Economics, as of other sciences, may be the same for all countries or times. But in applying them to the social problems of any particular country or even a section of it, a number of local conditions have got to be considered. That is the rationale of national economy. A particular solution of a problem may not fit in with the theories propounded by British or other foreign economists and may sometimes appear crude or quixotic. But if Indian economists are convinced that it is the right solution, they should fearlessly commend it to the public and to Government. For instance, the programme of cottage industries in rural areas may appear incongruous to a superficial economist because he is guided by theories applicable to industrial Britain and is impressed by the vast desparity between the production in a factory and that turned out by the hand with the aid of simple tools. But several other facts peculiar to India have got to be taken into consideration. Closer thought must convince the Indian economist that for millions in villages who are idle for half the year, who cannot leave their lands to come to city factories, and only very few of whom can be absorbed into the factories for a generation to come, cottage supplementary industries are the only alternative to unemployment, destitution, ill-health, crime and all that extreme poverty brings in its train. If economists are convinced that there is a case for cottage industries in India at present and for a pretty long time to come, it is up to them to prepare the best case they can for it and spread it broadcast.

Problem Of The Ratio

The same applies to other urgent economic problems in the country. There is, for instance, the problem of the ratio. Prof. Gyanchand stated in his presidential address that "on economic grounds the case for revision of the ratio is unanswerable" and that the ratio is maintained because economic considerations are being subordinated to political considerations. The President made out a pretty strong case for a revision on purely economic grounds or, to be more accurate, from the point of view of economic benefit to India, irrespective of British interests. We believe with the President that the case for a revision of the ratio is unanswerable on economic grounds. And for that very reason we urge Indian economists to prepare such a case and submit it to the Government and all those who are agitating against the ratio. It is the peculiar privilege and duty of Indian economists to help the country actively in winning economic freedom. We wholeheartedly endorse Prof. Gyanchand's concluding appeal to them in the following words: "Economic freedom must be an essential element in the coming freedom—freedom of alien control and the power of anti-social interests. We economists have to line-up, line up without losing in the slightest degree our autonomy of thought and action. Parallel action of the like-minded men is urgently required. We have to get into step with the nation which is on the march and going with rapid strides towards its goal. If we cannot ourselves set the pace, let us at least keep up the pace which the nation sets for us."

Anglo-Portuguese Friendship

It is not without a certain significance that the Salazar press should linger so fondly over the protestations of Anglo-Portuguese friendship despite the too recent and jarring impact of the Portuguese attitude towards the Spanish war. Although the ideological pull is not relaxed, Portugal apparently appreciates the danger of allowing herself to be sucked into the revolution of the Rome-Berlin axis. "Our historic ally" of British diplomacy finds herself helpless to-day in the dictators' Europe through her lack of inherent armed strength and the desirability of her possessions. Faced with the problem of defending her colonial territory which covers the vast area of 2,090,000 square kilometres with a population of 10,000,000, the Salazar regime has launched a 5-year programme of armament at a cost of £3,000,000 and Great Britain has secured the contracts for the building of warships and manufacture of air planes and military equipment. Portugal occupies the unenviable position of being the third biggest colonial power in post War Europe and with her extremely limited military strength and resources—her trade even depends on foreign, mostly British, shipping—whether she cultivates the Fascist dictators with a casual fraternization or clings closer to her big old ally, the danger essentially remains unabated especially after the Munich betrayal. Portugal cannot contemplate with comfort for instance the prospects of examination of Germany's colonial claims by Great Britain and France on the neo-Munich basis of 'appeasement'. Her choice in favour of the deep sea does not demolish the devil and Portugal ought to know it.

Menace Of German Submarines

The German decision to build up her submarine parity with Great Britain in the circumstances mentioned by Reuter possesses a significance that is not restricted merely to the Anglo-German Treaty rights and arrangements. Whatever formal justification Germany might offer in taking this decision, a number of inferences could be drawn of the political and strategic motives underlying this proposal. In the first place, the Nazi solicitude for the sanctity of the Anglo-German Naval Agreement is extremely suspicious even presuming that 'friendly discussions' were allowed to pierce the Nazi veil of secrecy behind which the German armament has proceeded all these years. Secondly the Munich Agreement, with all its implications for German security and the total absence of any direct or indirect threat against it, combined, despite America's intention to take measures of self-defence, with the declared and actual peaceful intentions of every non-Fascist country in the world, abolishes any possibility of 'special circumstances' contemplated by the Treaty provisions that Germany is likely to cite. In the face of this situation, the German proposal can only be considered as a bargaining counter that Japan has employed in the past in the negotiations with other naval Powers. Its effect, too, on British naval strategy could be easily imagined. Remembering the part the submarine played during the Great War and the predicament it created for the British Admiralty the threat is undoubtedly directed against Great Britain who has every reason to feel concerned at and menaced by it.

Sex & Science

A Rejoinder To Mr. R. D. Karve

By "Psychologicus"

It is not without considerable surprise that one reads Mr. R. D. Karve's 'protest' against the suggestion made by an Hon. Minister that self-control was indispensable even under Mr. Karve's pro-birth-control ideology and established a vital distinction between civilized man and the barbarian because one has still to come across any important exponent of the 'philosophy' of B.C. of self-control, especially in male of self-control especially in male sexual behaviour and ethics.

Prof. Karve.

But as Mr Karve talks so glibly about his 'scientific' birth-contrology it would be interesting to inquire whether he is not (1) misrepresenting the pro-birth-control 'philosophers', and (2) super-imposing on the well-known theories of persons who advocate birth-control for specific reasons and sets of conditions his own unscientific and at times, perverse ideas which even the exponents of pure 'sexology' would hesitate to endorse. Mr. Karve, one is afraid, belongs to a school which has recently sprung into existence and which is responsible for misrepresenting the actual position of science in matters of sex on its physical side. As one who has tried to understand Mr. Karve's philosophy by occasionally reading his Marathi paper, 'Samaj Swasthya' a quasi-pornographic publication. My impression is that Mr. Karve suffers from a chronic paranoia that turns him into a hot gospeller of ideas which have nothing to do with any really scientific views on the subjects of which he has constituted himself a 'professor.'

His Propaganda.

What is sexology? Is sexology a science? It is in my view about as much of a science as astrology or palmistry. That is certain. Mr. Karve's hot-stuff, of course, gives one an idea of a hotch-potch of elementary physiology and gynaecology mixed up in equal parts each of crude eroticism and sexual ethics. Birth-control could be a medical as well as sociological problem and we know exactly how or where we stand. It is simple to understand and it is, scientific in this that in matters that have a bearing on it are discussed and stated in terms of well-sifted knowledge. But in addition to birth-control propaganda carried on in his own way, Mr. Karve's paper discusses 'sexological' problems of every description, from practical methods of preventing infection of diseases contracted in promiscuous sexual relations to crude pornography.

Sex and Science.

As far as science goes, it is essentially concerned with knowledge which in itself is not only harmless but essential. In matters concerned with the phenomena of sex there is no specialist department except for quacks who exploit it for personal profit. Sex has several levels on which its manifestations are perceptible. It has its physical side too and it is certainly essential in so far as the business of life and racial perpetuation depend on its operation. But even on this physical side, other processes play the most important part and cannot be eliminated. Modern psychology since Dr. Freud with his remarkable research reclaimed it from its academic stagnation, unravels for us some of the patterns of these processes. I find even the clear, well-formulated principles of Freudian psychology perverted by Mr. Karve's disciples and these ignoramuses are responsible for misleading the readers of Marathi literature in regard to the real meaning of Freud's view of 'Libido' which is interpreted as pure sex-energy invariably seeking out a physical outlet. This is totally incorrect. The physical love-act may represent an outlet for, and expenditure in, 'libido.' But it is a 'single' mode of expression and perhaps the least significant for the needs of civilized men.

Eros and Man.

One should always prefer love to sex because the former term conveys all the aspects of the phenomenon. The 'eros' principle

(Continued on Page 11 Col. 2.)

AXIS POLITICS

How England Deals With Her Adversaries

By Ellen Horup

Owing to the complicated structure of her Empire, England must regard all the Great Powers as temporary or future adversaries. In the world commodity and capital market the U. S. A. is her most serious rival. The U. S. A. threatens the existence of the Empire, certain parts of which (Canada and Australia) are coming more and more within the sphere of American influence. Finally, America disputes Britain's supremacy on the sea. Japan wishes to supplant England in her key position in the Pacific; threatens Hongkong, Singapore and the Dutch East Indies, Australia and New Zealand. Furthermore, with the help of Siam, Japan also threatens India and, not least, England's strong position in the Chinese market. Italy challenges more especially British predominance in the Mediterranean and British possessions in the Near East and in Africa, and thus endangers both sea routes to India, the Gibraltar-Suez and the Cape route. Germany and France are rivals for hegemony in Europe, and so call in question the balance of power, indispensable to London for the Government of the Empire. Russia for the moment represents no danger. For the Foreign Office and the City, however, Russia is an adversary that must sooner or later be destroyed. Russia's importance lies in the fact that she is not only a natural ally of France, threatens the Indian positions of the Empire, and is the centre of Communist propaganda. (England insists unduly on the last motive, as do all the Powers, in order to shield her real intentions). In addition to all this Russia is important as an enormous market, as a land of raw materials (petrol, ore, etc.), and finally because of her increasingly strong position in the Far East.

Playing Off One Power Against Another

In the pursuit of her aims, therefore, England encounters rivals everywhere that must either be defeated or at least held at bay. She can only manage them by a complicated system of equilibrium, within which one Power is played off against another, the heaviest pressure of the attack being directed against the most dangerous enemy of the moment.

Immediately after the World War France and the U. S. A. divided this role between them. France, which had won the War from the military point of view, was prevented from building up and maintaining her hegemony in Europe by a systematically sustained policy of weakening and isolating her, a policy which reached its temporary culminating point in the Munich Agreement of 30th September, 1938. Simultaneously, directly after the War, London began a sharp economic offensive against the financial victors of the War, the U. S. A. This offensive assumed its most violent form in South America. Of all the political and economic conflicts of the post-War period, that between American and British Imperialism—taken on the long view—is the most decisive. This conflict will certainly survive all the temporary changes, and must sooner or later lead to a final clash.

British-American Relations

Recently, however, a striking change in British-American relations may have been observed. The economic war between the two biggest financial Powers has lately lost much of its violence. Here and there collaboration has even been undertaken. For instance, the negotiations concerning the British-American Commercial Treaty have been terminated. As generally reported, the final draft and the signing of the Agreement have only been postponed pending the elections to the American Senate. Parallel with these efforts at economic understanding, political collaboration has in recent months also been developed. Various occasions may be recalled on which Roosevelt, in spite of strong opposition from the U. S. isolationists, has seconded the Foreign Office (maintenance of the embargo on arms for the Spanish Republic, consent to the Austrian Anschluss, collaboration in the Czecho-Slovakian crisis, etc)

The origin of these changes can be traced back to the great world economic crisis, which had particularly strong repercussions in the U. S. A., so strong indeed that U. S. rivalry lost much of its acuteness for the Empire. The catastrophic results of the crisis in the end demonstrated the necessity for an understanding. The crisis could not be surmounted, so long as the ceaseless and costly war against competitors was maintained, to the detriment of certain branches of England's own economy. The existing foreign trade policy has to be, if not entirely discarded, at least somewhat modified. This tendency was supported by those circles in Wall Street and the City that work together in the "Financial International" and represent no specifically English or American interests, but Anglo-Saxon Imperialism.

The obligation to defend mutual interests was very clearly demonstrated during the recent events. For other rivals appeared on the scene whose marked aggressiveness was a danger to both Anglo-Saxon Powers.

Rome-Berlin-Tokio Axis

To what extent the partners of this extended axis menaced the British Empire has already been briefly indicated. American interests are liable to challenge principally in the Pacific and in South and Central America. But the British positions are certainly more threatened by Japan, Italy and Germany than are the American. For the Foreign Office, therefore, it is definitely politico-strategic reasons touching the security of the Empire, its communications and bases, that counsel understanding with Washington. For the U. S. A., on the other hand, with their 14 million unemployed, the motive is chiefly an economic and commercial one.

The alliance between Rome, Berlin and Tokio also represents a definite common goal, which all the ideological babble cannot obscure. The alleged anti-Communist pact is directed primarily against—British Imperialism; then, in the order of their temporary menace, against the other common adversaries of the three Powers, the U. S. A., Russia and France. (At the time of the signature of the Three-Power Pact the order was different. At that time France still held the leading position.)

To engage all four adversaries simultaneously in military action would be impossible for the Axis. It could be strategically effective only in the ideal case—barely possible—of a common attack against a single adversary. This in itself shows the real character of this strange alliance, which is not one at all. Its only strength lies in the following strategem—on the one hand it seeks to play off its great rivals one against the other, to hinder their combined action by every possible means, and whenever possible to represent the countries in question as a "War front" and the "tool of Moscow." (By these methods a certain measure of success was achieved in France during the last weeks with the help of the French Right). On the other hand, efforts are made to intimidate the adversaries by threatening them with joint military action (Cf. Mussolini's speech

(Continued on page 13, col. 2)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

'RED' FLEET

General Goering's paper, "Essen Nationalzeitung", discussing the talks between British and German naval experts, reveals the trend of Germany's argument for naval parity. It is clear that Hitler will exploit to the fullest the anti-Soviet prejudices of the British ruling class. The Nazi organ, while reiterating that Germany "has no intention of entering a new arms race on the sea with Britain," significantly refers to "the duty of watching closely fleet construction of Soviet Russia." The Soviet, it is shrewdly pointed out, possesses "the greatest submarine fleet in the world numbering 160 submarines." It is to guard against this "menace" that Germany demands increased naval armaments and, it is quite likely, the trick will work with Britain. Terrified by the prospect of a strong armed Soviet Union, the British Conservatives will now bargain with Hitler, who seems to get his own way, by blackmail, bluster or bluff.

VINDICATION OF NON-VIOLENCE.

The unveiling of the Chirner memorial by Mr. Kher on Monday closes one of the most memorable chapters in the history of the Civil Disobedience movement. The firing, which resulted in the death of a number of Satyagrahis who were defying the forest laws in 1930, the raising of a public memorial to them, its subsequent demolition by the then Government of Bombay and its ultimate restitution by the first Congress Cabinet in this Presidency constitute a thrilling saga. That the present Prime Minister should consecrate a pile of stones which was confiscated as seditious by his predecessor in office is not only a vindication of the cause but also a vengeance of time. More than eight years have elapsed since the tragic death of those brave martyrs but their memory is still green in the hearts of their countrymen and all those who took any part in that historic struggle will feel the deepest satisfaction that the sacrifice of their comrades has been so enshrined for posterity.

A NEW CHAPTER

The memorial, however, does not merely commemorate the names of those innocent victims of police firing; it will stand as a monument to the non-violent character of the movement that was inaugurated by Mahatma Gandhi nearly a score of years ago. Premier Kher rightly observed that the lesson of Chirner, was Ahimsa and World Peace and that in future it would serve as a place of pilgrimage for the soldiers of non-violence. The very ironic fact that mingled with the blood of Satyagrahis there lies at Chirner the blood of a Government officer, too, deserves to be noted to-day. The homage that is being paid to the memorial by officials as well as Congressmen is thus deeply significant and one hopes that even as the unveiling of the memorial closes a sad chapter, it will also usher a new happy one.

EXTEND TRADE UNION MOVEMENT

The suggestion made by Mr. N. M. Joshi at the All-India Textile Conference that is being held at Lucknow that the scope of the Trade Union movement should be extended beyond the machine industry to which it has been restricted is as interesting as it is long overdue. In any industry that absorbs a large number of wage-earning population, especially in a country like ours, the need is felt of organisation not always necessarily of Trade Unions but, in some cases, preferably of guilds which could ensure maintenance of a decent minimum wage and better conditions of employment in addition to creating a machinery of greater contact and co-ordination in the industrial technique even on an inter-provincial basis. As cottage and small industries are increasingly established and fostered in our villages these safeguards become necessary to prevent exploitation by employers and 'sahukars' who are likely to finance these enterprises.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Youth is theory, but old age is fact.

Two essentials to success are dollars and sense.

The old blue laws were enough to make our ancestors feel the same colour.

Many a man thinks he is wise because he has no children to expose his ignorance.

When ordering a new ribbon for your typewriter always specify whether it is for her or it.

If a man were hurt every time he is scared he would never live to reach the three-score-and-ten limit.

隻手一隻手

WITHOUT COMMENT—

My French friend adds that he (Chamberlain) seems to have fallen in love with foreign affairs rather as an elderly man who knows nothing of women falls in love for the first time.

—"Critic" in the "New Statesman and Nation."

* * * *

"Critic" also retails the latest story from Nazland:—A drunkard who called Goebells 'Schweinhund' was tried on three charges:

(1) Drunk and disorderly behaviour;

(2) Abusive language about a person in authority;

(3) Endangering the safety of the State by revealing an official secret.

* * * *

A lady educationalist has suggested that men should undergo training in elementary cooking and allied regions in Women's Sphere.

* * * *

A kind of domestic A.R.P. code, no doubt. But where come in the babies? we mean, babies' bath and er.....er.... nursing? (with apologies to Madame Marie Stopes).

* * * *

We have received a phone inquiry regarding our editorial note on "Tunisia," apropos Reuter's subsequent confirmation.

Clairvoyance is darkly hinted.

Flattered, we must say. But although false modesty won't prevent us from claiming to be omniscient, we stop at table-rapping.

* * * *

"Hungary will maintain her independence while continuing her foreign policy based on the Rome-Berlin axis."

—Thus spoke Dr. Imredy.

An experiment in new physics?

* * * *

They are retrenching the League of Nations' expenditure through departmental reorganization.

When might we expect formal liquidation proceedings?

* * * *

Mr. Chamberlain is not likely to be disturbed by the news of the Skoda armament works passing into German hands.

Is he not convinced in advance that they will now turn out Munich peace medals and invalids' chairs (Chamberlain chairs?)?

* * * *

As a result of Wang Chingwei's expulsion out of the Kuomingtang, the Japanese puppet industry has received a terrific blow.

* * * *

"Liberalism as a political creed is perhaps at its lowest ebb throughout the world" says Anglo-India.

A cold-douche for poor Cowasji.

* * * *

Sir Percy Loraine succeeds Lord Perth as Ambassador in Rome.

A puff of Turkish Delight for the Duce, what?

* * * *

'Let's pretend it's the old year.' The French adults played the game in their Chamber and Senate by stopping the clock for 20 hours.

And the French are said to be the most logical people in the world!

Perhaps, it was because their logic was at stake that they postulated:

Time conception is controlled by clock mechanism. If the clock stops, Time logically takes a siesta on its way to eternity. Therefore stop the clock.

* * * *

As Others See Them

Thus the "Cavalcade," the London news weekly:—

Inexplicable method of "news presentation" in stolid "Times of India." Story begins: "PANDIT NEHRU ON ATATURK'S WORK." Goes on to say: "A mouse upset an assembly of nearly 20,000 in Bombay." (Meeting was organised to observe "Kemal Day.") "As gathering was dispersing, there was a rush towards the dais, volunteers being helpless to control the onrush...." "Times of India" gives two inches of this, one inch to Pandit Nehru's adulatory remarks on late Turkish Dictator Kemal.

* * * *

"The gravity of the international situation should," in the opinion of Mr. Mookerji, President of All-India Christian Conference, "have the effect of binding us closer to Britain."

Are we not already sufficiently closely bound to Britain—bound, indeed, hand and foot?

England Set Big Task For South Africa

Declare First Innings At 559 For Nine: Home Team Makes 213 For Six

CAPETOWN: Jan. 3.

England on Tuesday declared their first innings closed for 559 for nine wickets.

South Africa in their first innings made 213 for six wickets at close of play.

Weather was sunny and the wicket good when England resumed their first innings in the second Test match against South Africa. England added six runs to the overnight's score, when Wright was caught by Nourse off Langton for 33. Farnes was batting with one, when England declared their innings closed.

SOUTH AFRICAN INNINGS

South Africa did negative batting against the spin bowling, which maintained very good length. Mitchell was batting with 19 and Vanderbyl with 21 with the total at 45 for no loss at lunch, when South African innings had lasted 90 minutes.

Soon after resumption, Vanderbyl skied a ball off Verity and gave a catch at mid-on to Valentine, which the latter accepted (66—1—37). Vanderbyl batted for 111 minutes for his 37.

Rowan, who joined Mitchell, was soon dismissed for 6, being clean-bowled by a big off-break, off Wright (79—2—6).

Nourse now stepped into the breach and batting steadily with caution the pair raised the score to 121 for two at tea interval.

Mitchell's play was very dull. His 209 minutes' batting realising only 36. Nourse was more lively, but he took no risk, his 59 minutes' play bringing him 33.

GRAND TIME-WASTING

The attendance, when play was resumed after tea, was 8,000.

Mitchell, after scoring at funeral rate of 10 runs in one hour, was bowled by a googly, off Wright (151—3—42). His was a grand time-wasting effort of 255 minutes, in which he hit a solitary four.

Nine runs later, Briscoe, who replaced Mitchell, was given out l.b.w. to Goddard (160—4). Two more wickets fell in quick succession.

Edrich dived low-down to bring off a catch at mid-off, off Verity to send back Wade (176—5—10). Langton was out leg before wicket to Goddard before he had scored (177—6). Balaskas now joined Nourse. Nourse was playing in a lively manner and with his grand strokes all round the wickets made 52 runs in 102 minutes. Blaskas was aggressive and he hit four fours in succession off Verity's bowling.

When stumps were drawn, South Africa had made 213 for six, Nourse not out with 74 and Balaskas not out with 28.

ENGLAND: FIRST INNINGS (CONCLUDED.)

Wright, c Nourse, b Langton	33
Farnes (not out)	1
Extras	12
Total (for 9, declared)	559

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Davies	16	1	77	1
Langton	30.7	3	117	3
Gordon	40	3	157	5
Balaskas	24	0	115	0
Mitchell	20	0	81	0

SOUTH AFRICA: 1ST INNINGS

Vanderbyl, c Valentine, b Verity	37
Rowan, b Wright	6
Mitchell, b Wright	42
Briscoe, l.b.w., b Goddard	2
Wade, c Edrich, b Verity	10
Langton, l.b.w., b Goddard	0
Nourse (not out)	74
Balaskas (not out)	28
Total (at close for 6)	213

—Reuter.

DALADIER IN TUNIS

Warm Reception In Bizerta: Will Inspect Mareth Line

BIZERTA (Tunis): Jan. 3.

M. Daladier landed from the Cruiser "Foch" at dawn amid scenes of warmest enthusiasm. After the reception by the Maritime Prefect, M. Daladier is proceeding by car to inspect the fortress on the defence line guarding Bizerta.

At Tunis he will be received by the 76-year-old Bey, who is at present Premier, with "Blood Medal," by which the Premier will be entitled to call himself a cousin of the Bey.

After attending the huge military review at noon to-morrow at Ain Souinine, M. Daladier will inspect the fortified Mareth Line, protecting the Libyan Frontier, to which place considerable reinforcements have been proceeding recently.—Reuter.

CORSICA'S LOYALTY TO FRANCE

PARIS, Jan. 3.

The entire Press emphasises the warmth of welcome to M. Daladier and the proof it gives of Corsica's attachment and loyalty to the mother country.

"L'Epoque' sums up the matter 'thank you, Fascist deputies, who spontaneously cried "Tunis, Jibuti, Corsica and Savoy" on November 30. You have created an opportunity for the French people to cry on impressive unanimity 'stop that'. You are responsible for the trip that M. Daladier is now making to Corsica and North Africa.—Reuter.

Arrest Of Anti-French Demonstrators

TUNIS, Jan. 3.

Several arrests were made by the police when an anti-French demonstration was staged outside the Bey's palace at Bardo as M. Daladier was leaving. Native demonstrators carried a banner inscribed "Vive le Destour", (the Tunis Nationalist Party) which was torn down by the Bey's guards.—Reuter.

TUNIS ARABS' LOYALTY TO FRANCE

TUNIS, Jan. 3.

A feature of the celebrations was numerous banners and placards carried by Arabs expressing goodwill to M. Daladier and France. After visiting Bizerta fortifications M. Daladier was solemnly received at the throne room by the Bey.

The Premier declared that France and Tunis were indissolubly united by treaty. The bonds were daily made closer by the solidarity, reciprocal services and growing prosperity which they produced. France was ready to contribute to the development of Tunis and give it all necessary protection.

He said: "Rest assured that France will not lose sight of its sacred duty of accomplishing its historic mission."

The Bey replying said that France had a right to the infinite thanks of the people of Tunis for the work she had done for Tunis. Tunis would show her gratitude and attachment to France.—Reuter.

World Achievement

The Empire State Building

In November 1929 the architects of The Empire State Building in New York received a programme of requirements and limitations. These conditions were: No space more than 26 feet between window and corridor. As many floors as the elevator-system permits. An exterior of limestone. Completion by May 1, 1931.

Within four months of receiving their commission the architects had completed their plans. Beauty and artistic effect were of secondary consideration. Nothing ugly was allowed, but simplicity was stated to be no objection. The architects aimed chiefly at the general effect of the finished building, both outside and inside, and they succeeded well in their work.

In outline the building is best described as being one of superimposed, but diminishing powers. The ground-floor area is continued upward for five storeys, but the sixth floor is smaller in area, leaving the fifth floor with a narrow terrace of roof.

The steel columns which form the skeleton of the girder work have their bases built down into solid rock, and are of three grades. The smallest can take loads up to 4,530,000 lbs. The next grade are capable of bearing 5,700,000 lbs., and the heavy sections, of which one-foot lengths weigh over a ton, are each designed to withstand a pressure of 10,340,000 lbs.; This last grade has 693 square inches of steel at the cross-section, and is thoroughly braced for resisting wind pressure.

All the steelwork was covered with a special iron oxide and linseed oil paint before it left the workshops where it was constructed. This protected it during travel to the site and during erection. Once erected, it was repainted with an asphaltum paint, with special alkali-resisting properties for withstanding corrosion from contact with cement and concrete.

Roosevelt's Crusade

U. S. To Fight Spread Of Fascism

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.

Many vitally important issues hang upon the deliberations at the seventy-sixth Congress which assembles here to-morrow.

The presidential message which will be read at the Congress on Wednesday is likely to concentrate on the intensification of America's preparedness in the light of the deterioration in international relationships with special reference to President Roosevelt's programme for "a hemisphere defence" and extension of the Monroe doctrine to provide for the United Defences of the America's by all Republics of the hemisphere combined.

The President is expected to claim that for many years to come the burden of this ambitious programme will have to be chiefly borne by the United States Navy and air force and he will ask for a very substantial increase in the existing rearmament programme.

President Roosevelt will probably give expression to the serious views he is known to hold on the spread of Totalitarianism and without mentioning the three powers of the anti-Communist pact by name, he is likely to make it plain that in the face of Japan's effort to make herself the overlord in the Far East, Italy's efforts to expand in the Mediterranean. Germany's ambitions in Eastern Europe and Ukraine and the united drive of the three powers for markets and political advantages in South America, the United States has no alternative but to rearm as intensively as she can without actually upsetting her domestic economy.—Reuter.

Campaign Against Economic Life In Jibuti

PARIS, Jan. 3.

The boycott campaign against the economic life in Jibuti appears to be taking shape there, according to despatches received here from that port to-day. Forwarding agents have received instructions to forward rapidly all Italian goods to Abyssinia.

Meanwhile the Italian Consul-General in Jibuti has left for Rome. The population in Jibuti is calm. According to French reports some effervescence is apparent in Abyssinia where the economic life of the country has slowed down owing to lack of money and the country, apart from big centres, remains unsubdued.—Reuter.

ICE HOUSE FOR GOVERNOR

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 3.

The Governor of the Danish Colony, Molt, on the east coast of Greenland and his family have to live in a snow hut for the remainder of the winter as his House at Scoresby Sound was burned down on New Year's eve. At present ice prevents the transport of materials to build a house before the end of summer. All that could be saved from the fire were the Colony's books and papers.—Reuter.

ISLAM IN DANGER

Egyptian Leader's Appeal To Muslims To Oppose Italian Policy

CAIRO, January 3.

It is the sacred duty of Egyptians and Moslems in the world to oppose the Fascist policy of exterminating Islam in Tripoli and turning the land into Italian hands, declares a manifesto issued by Dr. Abdel Hamid Saidbey, a Nationalist Deputy and President of the Youngmens Moslem Association.

The manifesto describes Italian colonisation of Libya as "a calamity affecting Arabs in Islam greater than that that has befallen them in Palestine" and declaring that 150 thousand acres of the best land have already been confiscated for this purpose and native inhabitants are being compelled to move to barren areas.

The manifesto adds that hitherto Egypt's defence policy which has been based on the security of the western frontier must be reconsidered in the light that neighbours will not be Arabs, brethren and friends, but Italian colonists, really contingents of the Italian forces.—Reuter.

MORE JEWS FOR PALESTINE?

U. S. Intervention Sought

LONDON, Jan. 3.

Mr. Robert Broscoe, Jewish member of the Government Party of the Eire Dail, is sailing on January 5 for the United States, where he hopes to make arrangements leading to the transference to Palestine of 600,000 Jews from Germany, Austria and Sudetenland and 400,000 from Poland, Rumania, Hungary and other East European centres.

Mr. Briscoe, who is understood to be acting on behalf of the New Zionist Organisation hopes to see President Roosevelt and other Ministers. He expects to remain in the United States for two months. —Reuter.

SOVIET TO RELEASE BRIAN GROVER

MOSCOW, Jan. 3.

Mr. Brian Grover will be released to-day and he is expected to leave to-night or to-morrow for London. His wife has been given permission to leave with him.

At the trial, Grover made an impassioned plea to be permitted to live with his wife, a Soviet citizen, whom he has not seen for four years. He declared that it was solely love for his wife that drove him to enter the U. S. S. R. without a permit after a visa was twice refused by the Soviet authorities in London. —Reuter.

BRITISH SOCCER SENSATION

Stockport Director Suspended: Players Fined

LONDON, Jan. 3.

One of the greatest soccer sensations in many years have been caused by the announcement of the findings of the Joint Committee of the Football Association and the Football League appointed to investigate the alleged breaches of rules of the Association and the League by the Chairman of the Stockport County, the manager of the Carlisle United and players of the Carlisle United and the Hartlepools United during the season of 1936-'37.

The drastic decisions include the suspension "sine die" from football of one Stockport Director, the suspension of one player for one month and fine for ten other players.—Reuter.

Br. Agent To Interview Golding?

LONDON: Jan. 3.

Reuter learns that instructions were sent to the acting British Agent at Burgos to ask the authorities if reports of Mr. Golding's arrest are true, and if so, to inquire the reason for such action and ask for immediate access to him.

Subsequently Mr. Golding's arrest has been officially confirmed in London.—Reuter.

TALLON EQUALS POOLEY'S RECORD

LONDON, Jan. 3.

In the Sheffield Shield match between Queensland and Victoria D. Tallon (the Queensland wicket keeper) dismissed 12 batsmen, thus equalled world record of E. Pooley of Surrey in 1868. Tallon caught nine, stumped three in two innings.—Reuter.

Germany Fears Red Fleet

"Russia's 160 Submarines: A Threat To German Baltic Coast"

BERLIN, Dec. 3.

The Government's reply to points raised in discussion between the British and German naval experts will be sent in a few days, according to an article in the "Essen Nationalzeitung" which is associated with Marshal Goering.

The paper states, "Anglo-German relations will profit from the fact that Germany stands unchanged by the Naval Treaty and also in future has no intention of entering a new arms race on the sea with Britain.

"Limitation which Germany undertook voluntarily does not release her from the duty of watching closely fleet construction of Soviet Russia and informing the British partner of the Treaty of her view, for the Treaty is no scrap of paper which can be ignored but an instrument leading to trustful and open discussion of all things concerning mutual sea armaments.

"The article describes the Soviet's possession of "the greatest submarine fleet in the world" numbering 160 submarines as a continual threat to the German Baltic coast.

The writer refers to Russia's nearness to Germany and adds this is the reason why the second point of the Treaty discussed in Berlin was that concerning the building of heavy cruisers "in this case also the British delegation showed understanding and agreement."—Reuter.

ITALO-GERMAN FRIENDSHIP DEEPENED

Hitler And Mussolini Exchange New Year Greetings

BERLIN, Jan. 3.

Herr Hitler and Sgr. Mussolini have exchanged new year messages of best wishes recalling the close co-operation and friendship between the two nations.

The Duce's message adds that "the co-operation between our two nations has successfully passed its test in 1938 and has revealed to the world that the two revolutions march together and will continue to do so in future."—Reuter.

COMPULSORY LABOUR FOR GERMAN GIRLS

BERLIN, Jan. 3.

All girls under the age of 25 have been brought within the scope of the order requiring young women to do compulsory labour service for one year. Hitherto the order applied only to those employed in business offices or as civil servants.

It was introduced in March last to overcome the shortage in domestic help, households and agriculture. The girls will be required to serve either in industry, agriculture or households and it is estimated that by the new order between three to four hundred thousand girls will be available for this work annually.—Reuter.

GERMAN AUTHOR'S TRIAL OPENS

BERLIN, Jan. 3.

The trial opened this morning of the author Ernst Niegisch and his two companions charged with preparing High Treason. The trial is expected to last for several days. The public are not admitted.

Eighteen others awaiting trial are expected to appear with Niekisch, but may be tried in batches.

Niekisch is under arrest since 1936. His case is understood to be connected with the activity of the so-called 'Freedom Party', and similar organisations.

Officials told Reuter that the rumours about Niekisch being accused of plotting to kill Herr Hitler were sheer nonsense and added that it was one of many similar cases tried in the past. Some of which had been more important than the present trial.—Reuter.

Montague Norman's New Role

BERLIN, Jan. 3.

Emphasising the private nature of Mr. Montagu Norman's visit it is stated that he will stand godfather to Dr. Schacht's youngest grandson Norman Hjalmar, son of Albert Van Scharpenberg, Counsellor of the Legation of the German Foreign Office. Mr. Norman and Dr. Schacht will travel together to Basle.—Reuter.

JAWAHAR REFUTES JINNAH'S CHARGES

Prepared To Place Them Before Independent Tribunal

CALCUTTA, Jan. 3.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has issued the following statement through the "United Press".

Mr M. A. Jinnah has referred in his recent statement to certain remarks of mine made at Ayodhya Conference. I had expressed my surprise there that responsible leaders of the Muslim League and Prime Ministers of certain provincial governments should make violent attacks on Congress Provincial Governments in language which could not be called responsible or dignified.

"I had also said that the allegation that atrocities were being committed by the Congress Governments were unfounded.

Mr. Jinnah says that I am ignorant of what is taking place in my own province. May I request him to have the courtesy to inform me of the atrocities committed in the United Provinces by the Congress•• Government? I don't yet know what the charges are? May I also suggest to Mr. Jinnah, who is an eminent lawyer, that onesided charges made have to be proved before they are believed. If Mr. Jinnah agrees I would be happy to have his charges placed for investigation before any independent and impartial person or persons who could be accepted by him and me as such."—United Press

REPORTED ARREST OF BR. PRO-CONSUL

Action, If True, Would Create Serious Situation: Opinion In London

BURGOS: Jan. 2.

Reuter is authoritatively informed that Mr. Ernest Golding, the British Pro-Consul in San Sebastian and his wife were arrested there to-night by the Nationalist Military Police.

This action follows a local juridical inquiry into the ramifications affair in which a British Consular bag was found by the Nationalists to contain what was described as an incriminating package.

While in authoritative quarters in London there is no confirmation of Mr. Goldings arrest, it is observed that if such an arrest has taken place, a serious situation has been created.

It is pointed out that Mr. Golding carried out his Consular duties satisfactorily and no complaint was ever made against him. It is a matter of surprise that the rebels should have arrested him without first bringing their evidence before the British authorities and consulting them.—Reuter.

44 Killed In Air-Raid On Barcelona On New Year's Eve

LONDON, Jan. 3.

In the northern end General Franco's offensive against Catalonia has assumed fresh interest with the slackening of the rebel advance in the southern sectors, judging from latest reports from Saragossa.

General Franco's northern pair of scissors is closing slowly on Republican troops on Balaguer to Seo De Urgel Road which is the main south-north artery.

While troops forming the north blade of the scissors have taken several hundred prisoners in their stride, those forming the lower blade have advanced three miles, capturing important peaks.

Meanwhile the legionary army corps forming the upper blade of General Franco's southern scissors is at present engaged in breaking down the well perfected Republican defences and no spectacular advance is recorded.

Bad weather has held up the rebels in the northern sectors based on Tremp and Balaguer, it is reported at Barcelona. Below Lerida the legionaries, which attempted to advance on Borjasblancas were repulsed with very heavy losses, according to Republican officers. Although General Franco has gained a considerable stretch of flat country south of Lerida since the start of the offensive, troops have not yet reached any objective of strategic importance. The rebel attacks on Cubells and Baldoma near the centre front have been repulsed, says to-night's communique which, however, records the rebel occupation of several heights on the southern end front.

Forty-four people were killed and 81 seriously wounded in air-raids on Barcelona on New Year's eve and New Year's day. There was a further air-raid to-night. —Reuter.

Street Brawl Ends In Stabbing

Rivalry over the amours of a singing-girl, it is alleged, ended in a street brawl between two persons at Falkland Road, on Tuesday night, as a result of which Ismail Oomer was severely stabbed.

He was removed to the J. J. Hospital, when he is lying in a precarious condition.

In this connection the Lamington Road Police have arrested a person by the name of Stanley.

WHAT SPAIN NEEDS MOST

Indian Students' Party's Report

LONDON, Jan. 3.

As part of the drive for providing relief for Spain, Mr. Kumaramangalam, a former President of the Cambridge Union and a member of the Indian Students' Organisation spent eight days in Catalonia with two other students, representing the Student Committee of the British Youth Peace Assembly.

On his return to London to-day Mr. Kumaramangalam declared that the outstanding needs in Spain were milk and clothing.

When at Catalonia, the party frequently had to stop and take cover on the roadside, while Gen. Franco's bombers flew overhead.—Reuter.

Labour Leader Pardoned

SAN FRANCISCO: Jan. 3.

Mr. Olson, Governor of California has announced that Mr. Tommooney, Labour leader, is being pardoned and will be released from prison on Saturday.—Reuter.

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Chudgar's Memorandum To Crown Representative

Postal Ban Continues In Rajkot, Despite Withdrawal Of Notification

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, January 2.

Mr. Popatlal Chudgar Bar-at-Law has sent the following telegram to the Crown Representative which he has forwarded to Mahatmaji and H.H. the Jam Saheb, President of the Chamber of the Princes. The following is the text of the telegram:—

"To Your Excellency's knowledge, Rajkot State People's struggle for responsible Government very happily ended through the intervention and good offices of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. Perfect cordial relations between the Ruler and the subjects were restored and a Committee to prepare a constitution is commencing work immediately. A Petition signed by about 20,000 subjects and a Resolution passed in a Public Meeting attended by about 15,000 people were submitted requesting the Thakore Sahib to remove Sir Patrick Cadell who was mainly responsible for the prolongation of the Ruler's and his people's agony by persisting in repression. The Thakore Saheb has asked Sir Patrick Cadell to relinquish charge, and offered full payment for the unexpired portion of two months of his service contract. Yet Sir Patrick insists upon continuing and declines to leave. People strongly suspect that local Political Officials are supporting him in this amazingly audacious attitude. The Settlement was made after full and exhaustive discussion for eight hours between the Ruler, Sir Patrick, his two other Councillors and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and was unanimously agreed to.

Next day, general amnesty was proclaimed by Sir Patrick himself. The Ruler had also taken advice of his near relatives and well-wishers and other intimate friends. In spite of these hard facts, presumably unfair and mischievous attempts are being made to misrepresent facts to Your Excellency that the settlement was made by the Ruler under the undue influence of Congress, and thus on one hand to break down the settlement, and on the other to coerce the Thakore to continue Sir Patrick, so that he can break the settlement.

This game to override and ignore the policy of His Majesty's Government recently announced in Parliament and calculated to create grave trouble all over the States in India must be immediately stopped. The attempt of Sir Patrick to impose himself on the State against the unanimous wishes of the Ruler and his subjects, presumably with the support of local Political Officials, must cause grave resentment amongst all the Princes of India and lead to very serious consequences. Kindly instruct the Resident to ask Sir Patrick to leave forthwith.

POSTAL BAN CONTINUES

Although the Agency and the Rajkot State have withdrawn notifications on the imports of newspapers, yet the postal authorities still refuse delivery of such posts. It is necessary that such grievances must be brought to the public notice and the postal department must return such forfeited newspapers.

PALITANA ISSUE

Mr. Jamnadas Gandhi goes to Wardha to consult Gandhiji. Of late the Palitana State issue has engaged the attention of the Kathiawar workers. Mr. Jamnadas Gandhi, the nephew of Mahatmaji has gone to Wardha to consult Gandhiji to prepare a draft for Palitana, as he did for Rajkot. Even the executive meeting of the Kathiawar Political Conference which recently met at Limbdi, decided to wait, till the answer from Wardha clarified this issue.

REFORMS IN JAMNAGAR

The struggle at Rajkot has created an unparalleled awakening among the subjects of the Jamnagar State. The Jam Saheb has agreed to grant more reforms and remissions at the earliest moment possible, and accepted personally to open the Jamnagar State Praja Mandal office on January 8.

It is reported that the Working Committee of the Kathiawar Political Conference has advised the subjects of all the Kathiawar States to inaugurate such Praja Mandals and to convene their own parishads and to demand such public institutions as function in Rajkot. If this materialises, the people's representatives and not the princes' nominees will sit in the Federal Chambers.

RETORT TO MAHASABHA PRESIDENT

TRIVANDRUM, Jan. 3.

The acting president of the Travancore State Congress, Mr. R. Sankar, in a statement with reference to Mr. V. D. Savarkar's speech as President of the All India Hindu Mahasabha denies that the Travancore State Congress is communal in any sense or that it has any communal ambitions. He says that the movement is wholly national in constitution, outlook and objective.—A.P

AMRAOTI DISTRICT

Congress Election Results

(From Our Correspondent.)

AMRAOTI, (By Mail.)

Amraoti District Urban area had two seats and Doctors Patwardhan and Soman captured these two seats against Veer Vaman Rao Joshi and Devidas Mahajan.

Non-Brahmins, Shetkari Sangh joined hands with Mr. Biyani group to contest against Dr. Patwardhan and Dr. Soman but they could not succeed. This is a triumph of real Congress group, and voters vindicated their faith in Congress principles.

Morshi Taluka workers secured both the seats and Messrs. Jagulal Tambi and Devidas Padhye became successful by overwhelming majority against Solo and Beisare of the Biyani group.

Ellichpur Taluka also proved its firm faith in Congress politics by electing Dr. Dhuldhar and defeating Govind Bondraji Thakre who was a candidate of Biyani group.

Thus out of eight seats for Amraoti District, Biyani Group secured only three seats, whereas old official Congress group secured five seats.

Veer Vamanrao Joshi must realise how the general public disapproves his attitude of siding Mr. Biyani since Mr. Gokhale was raised to the seat of C. P. Ministership.

Gwalior State Sarvajanik Sabha's Meeting

(From Our Correspondent)

BHILSA, Jan. 3.

The Working Committee of the Gwalior State Sarvajanik Sabha, which met here to-day under the presidentship of Syt. Gopikrishna Vijayvargiya and adopted a programme to organise and prepare the people for the attainment of Responsible Government. A resolution urging the people to enroll themselves as volunteers to tour in towns and villages and holding district political conferences under the auspices of the Sarvajanik Sabha all over the State was passed.

Kashmir Letter

MEMORIAL TO RAJA OF POONCH

Demand For Separate Council

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

JAMMU (Kashmir), (By Mail).

The demand for the establishment of a separate representative Council in Poonch, is contained in a Memorial submitted to the Raja Sahib of Poonch by his Muslim subjects.

Poonch is a jurisdictional Jagir and the Raja enjoys internal powers of management subject to the general superintendence and control of His Highness' Government, Jammu and Kashmir. The total area of Poonch is 1,627 sq. miles and the population is 387,384. At present the Poonch Jagir is also represented in the State Assembly, the Poonch Muslims having two elected seats and the Hindus having one seat nominated by the Raja Sahib of Poonch. The view contained in the Memorial is that the State Assembly serves no useful purpose for the Poonch peoples and a separate representative Council should be formed.

IDEA OF TRANSFER OPPOSED.

The memorialists bitterly oppose the idea of transferring the general superintendence and control of the law courts of Poonch to the High Court of Judicature, Jammu and Kashmir State. The memorialists say that such a transfer will serve no useful purpose for the Poonch subjects. They, however, ask for the establishment of a High Court in Poonch separately.

The memorialists demand that greater attention b paid towards the educational advancement and urge that an intermediate college be immediately opened at Poonch.

LOSS TO POONCH ADMINISTRATION

The memorialists further say that the Poonch administration has suffered a loss of about 75,000 per year at the hands of the Kashmir administration. This amount used to be realised at Kohala, by the Kashmir Durbar as "Rasoom Poonch" and paid to the Raja Sahib of Poonch. But for some time back no such amount was being paid. The memorialists urge that the Kashmir Government be requested to pay the amount as usual, so that this huge amount may help the nation-building Departments of Poonch.

TESTING OF POWER.

The Kashmir Government, by unseating the seven members of the Muslim Conference Party in the State Assembly, has created another opportunity of testing the "power" of the Jammu and Kashmir Muslim Conference, at a time when its powerful leaders including Mr. S. M. Abdulla are in jail.

The Working Committee of the Muslim Conference has decided to fight the elections and show its might. The Working Committee will shortly meet to nominate its candidates for all the seven seats declared vacant.

CONVERSION IN HYDERABAD

Strict Orders Issued

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) (By Mail.)

With regard to the demands of the International Aryan League that prisoners should not be converted to Islam in prisons, it is reliably understood, that as far as Government is aware no prisoner has ever been converted to Islam in any jail in the State and no preaching of Islam to prisoners of another faith is allowed.

It is a fact, states the Nizam's Government, that four prisoners during the last three years did express their desire to embrace Islam and their request was sanctioned by the Director General of Prisons, after he personally interviewed the men and satisfied himself that their desire was voluntary.

In order that there may be no possible ground for misrepresentation, the Nizam's Government have now issued orders that in future no prisoner while in jail may be allowed to embrace any other religion than that which he professed at the time of his entry.

A SHORT STORY

Too Much Sympathy

BY RICHARD HILL WILKINSON

Elson looked at it the sensible way. He looked at everything the sensible way. He was hard-headed and sometimes inclined, we thought, to be ruthless, yet far be it from us to criticize. Of we three boys he was the only one who had achieved any success.

"There's no sense in coddling Margery," he told us. "She's a grown woman. There are thousands of women who have lost their husbands. It isn't as if she were old and had nothing to look forward to. The thing to do is let her fight it out to herself."

Elson had come down to George's, as had I. George is apt to be sentimental. He is the youngster of the three of us, a year older than Margery. As children George and Margery had been close.

"We should be able to do something for her", George argued. There was a note of desperation in his tone, pity in his eyes. I knew he had just returned from a visit to Wayside where Margery lived alone in the bungalow her husband, Michael had built three years ago when they were married. "A girl like Marg can't forget easily. Michael's going has robbed her of everything in life that was worthwhile You should see her. She cries all the time, or sits by the window and stares vacantly. She can't get her mind on anything at all."

"The thing to do is to send her away," I put in. "A month or two in Florida, far removed from the familiar scenes of her happiness with Michael, would relieve her burden no end."

"She won't go", George said. "I've tried to talk her into going away, but she won't. She wants to stay there, because it is where she and Michael had their happiest moments. She likes to have us come down, but she doesn't want to go away."

Elson sighed and glanced at his watch. I remembered that Randall University was playing a post season game this afternoon, and I remembered that Elson's chief diversion from the rush and hurry of his active life was football.

"Listen," he said. 'Let's not be maudlin. Let's look facts in the face. We can't let Margery ruin our lives. We can't keep going down there merely to sympathize with her. We're all young. We have work to do, businesses that need attending to. It isn't fair to expect us to neglect our own interests because Margery lacks the courage to face life when it deals her a telling blow."

He wound his watch, slipped it into his pocket, rose, got into his coat and picked up his hat. He looked at George, but George refused to meet his eyes. George sat staring at the floor, his lower jaw protruding, his face scowling.

"Seems cruel, doesn't it?" Elson said. "Seems hard and unfeeling Well, that's the way most folks feel towards a man who states truths of which everyone is aware, but refuses to give a name. I'm sorry, but it's my nature to look at things squarely, sensibly. I know human nature and I know Margery. I know if we let her alone she'll snap out of it. The more sympathizing we do the more her misery will be prolonged. There's nothing worse for a suffering person than pity, because most pity is false and doesn't last. The average man—especially an active man—has other interests. All the pity we might express for Margery would be temporary."

He looked at his watch again and said briskly: "Well, think it over. Can I drop you anywhere, Bill?" he asked, looking at me.

I glanced at George. George's face wore the expression of a chastised child, a rather sheepish look—an expression with which Elson and I had been so familiar in our childhood.

"Yes," I said, getting up. "I'm going to work awhile this afternoon. you can drop me at the office."

Elson looked at things the sensible way. I kept reminding myself of this in the days that followed. I tried to put Margery out of my mind. It was best to leave her alone, to let her fight her way out of the bog of misery herself. She would be better off, happier in the end.

Five days passed. A week. On Sunday I called Elson's apartment. He had gone out of town for the week-end. On business. I deliberated awhile and then called George. George was unhappy. He wanted me to come over and talk with him. The thought of such a visit was depressing. I told him I was going to be busy.

At 11 o'clock I threw down the magazine I had tried to concentrate on. I backed out by coupe and headed for Wayside. It had begun to snow by the time I reached there. The marks of automobile wheels, recently made, were in the drive at Margery's place.

Margery was curiously more cheerful than I had expected. Elson, I thought, had been right. She was fighting her own way out.

"Whose car was here this morning?" I asked.

She looked startled. She started to say something, but changed her mind. I glanced at her sharply, and suddenly I knew.

"It was Elson!" I cried.

She nodded. 'Oh. Bill, don't tell him you know. He'd die if you did. He—he couldn't bear to let anyone know, especially you and George, that he's been coming down almost every day. He—he says it isn't sensible. You won't tell, will you?"

My mouth became hard. I thought of George, poor George, almost as unhappy as Margery had been, staying away because Elson had ridiculed him.

"Yes, I said. "I'm going to tell everyone."

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ECHO OF "BANDE-MATARAM" BAN

Hyderabad Undergrads Leave For Nagpur 'Varsity

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Jan. 3.

The report of prosecution of four Hindus, including Mr. Pullamraju Venkateshwerrao and sixteen Harijans on a charge of breach of rules relating to religious processions has been received from Mahbubnagar. It is alleged that the Hindus of the village took out a procession of Hanuman a few months ago. Mr. Venkateshwerrao was arrested and later released on bail.

The first batch of Hindu students expelled from the Osmania University over the question of "Bande Mataram" left for Nagpur yesterday evening.

Mr. Henessy, Principal Information Officer with the Government of India, who is on a short visit to Hyderabad was entertained at an "At Home" by Sir Akbar Hydari. Journalists representing local press and correspondents representing friendly Press in British India ("Times", "Statesman" and "Hindu") were invited. Sir Akber seems to have stressed the importance of greater association of the public with Government officials in the course of the conversation

Bengal Govt. And Public Security Act

CALCUTTA, Jan. 3.

The "Azad", an influential Ministerial organ, understands that the Bengal Government has decided not to renew the Public Security Act which expired on the 31st December last. United Press

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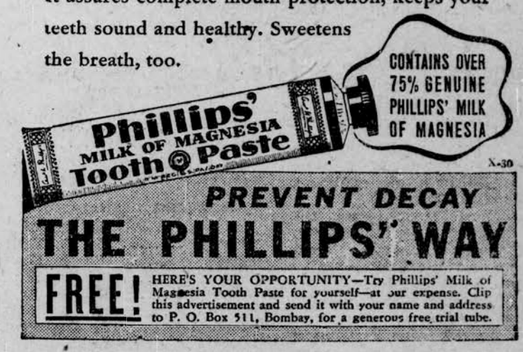
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MUTT AND JEFF—Well, There's Only One Conclusion to This—the Pooch Started from Scratch — By BUD FISHER

HELLO, GUS! HOPE YOU DON'T MIND ME DROPPING IN LIKE THIS!
NOT AT ALL! I'M GLAD YOU CAME OVER!
I THOUGHT MAYBE YOU'D LIKE TO BUY A DOG -- MAYBE!
WELL, ER - I DON'T KNOW! IS HE SMART?
OH, SHE'S VERY SMART! -- ON THE WAY HERE I STOPPED AND SAID, "BEATRICE, WE HAVE FORGOTTEN SOMETHING ---
-AND DARNED IF SHE DIDN'T SIT DOWN AND SCRATCH HER HEAD TO SEE IF SHE COULD THINK WHAT IT WAS!
?
?
12-10

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EK5.

Home For Bombay's Child Beggars

Conference At Secretariat Appoints Sub-Committee To Raise Funds

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

One more step in the matter of establishing a Home for child beggars in the city was taken today when, at a conference of leading businessmen and social workers convened at the Secretariat, it was decided to appoint a Finance Sub-Committee under the presidentship of the Hon. Mr. Munshi. The Sub-Committee will be entrusted with the work of raising the funds necessary for the scheme of a Children's Home. It will be composed of two treasurers, two honorary secretaries and four members to be nominated by the President, Mr. Munshi. These persons will select Chairmen for six or more sub-committees to be appointed for dealing with different trades and spheres of influence.

The meeting had been convened by the Hon. Mr. Munshi to discuss ways and means of raising funds for the scheme. Among those present were Sir Ishwardas Laxmidas, Sir Hormuzdyar Dastur, Mr. A. G. Gray, Mr. Meyer Nissim, Mr. S. C. Khambatta, Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Mrs. Sabavala, Mrs. Gilder, Mrs Lilavati Munshi Mrs. Shufi Tyebji, Mrs. Gangaben Patel, Mr. Mathuradas Tricumji, Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, Dr. J. S. Nerurkar, Mr. R. P. Masani, Mr. W. R. G. Smith Dr K. A. Hameed and Mr R. A. Farard.

Referring to the progress made since the meeting held in the Secretariat on December 17, Miss Budden, Secretary of the Children's Aid Society said that the Committee which had been appointed to inspect the land at Chembur had submitted its report wherein they expressed that this piece of land as well as the one donated by Sir Mahomed Yusuf, about a mile away from the main site, were satisfactory from the point of view of health. On the day the report was presented, it was decided to apply to the Government for the lease of 129 acres at Chembur for 99 years at a nominal rent for the purpose of establishing a Children's Home along the lines suggested by the Hon. Mr Munshi.

Rs. 4 LAKHS SCHEME

Miss Budden further said that the purpose of the evening's meeting was to appoint a Finance Sub-Committee to consider ways and means of raising funds for the scheme. According to a rough estimate, the preparation of the site and erection of buildings for a Children's Home, on simple village lines would require at least four lakhs of rupees. It was necessary, in the beginning, to provide accommodation for 500 children besides setting apart space for class-rooms, workshops and staff quarters. Miss Budden added that it had been decided to approach the Government for a non-recurring grant of two lakhs for this purpose. The Finance Sub-Committee was expected to raise the remaining two lakhs. She hoped the public would respond to the appeal made in this connection.

Several suggestions were made at the meeting for raising funds.

HIGH RENT DUE TO SHORTAGE OF HOUSES

Institute Of Engineers Plead For Spacious Tenements For Working Class

That employers of labour, employing more than 100 men, should be compelled by legislation, to provide housing accommodation for 20 to 25 per cent. of the men they employ, was one of the suggestions made by the Institute of Engineers, before the Rent Inquiry Committee, which resumed its inquiry on Tuesday.
Mr. Mathuradas Tricumjee presided.

FOR 180 SQ. FT. TENEMENTS

Mr. V. N. Modak, City Engineer, who represented the Institute, in the course of his oral examination said that the present scale of four persons to a room of 100 sq. ft. permitted by the Municipal regulations was very high. In his opinion no single-room tenement should be smaller than 180 sq. ft.

He also advocated the building of mixed houses, in which working class tenants would live on the ground and lower floors and higher class people on the upper floors.

The Institute of Engineers in the course of their written replies to the questionnaire issued by the Committee, stated that there had been a tendency of increase in rents since 1929 to 1936 and after that the tendency was on the decrease.

They could not give any estimate of the percentage of net return on capital investment obtaining at present, but they thought that a rate of one and a-half to two per cent. more than the rate at which the Government borrows money from the open market, would constitute a fair return on investment.

WHY LEGISLATION?

They thought that at present no legislation was necessary to control rents. Such legislation would defeat its own ends by diverting capital from the building industry. If, however, legislation was decided upon, it must be restricted to those buildings that were built subsequent to September 1937.

They thought that as far as possible private enterprise should be encouraged to undertake building activity. Employers of labour should be asked to provide housing accommodation for 20 to 25 per cent. of the labour they habitually employed. The Government and other public bodies might also be asked to provide housing accommodation for their employees.

CAUSE OF HIGH RENTS

Questioned by the Chairman, Mr. Modak stated that shortage of houses was the cause of high rents. The shortage was acute in the case of single-room tenements and two-room tenements. In this class of tenements there was a great deal of overcrowding that was chiefly due to poverty.

TRANSPORT SERVICES

A contributing factor was the distance from the place of work This raised the question of transportation and working hours.

Transportation was far from cheap. In foreign countries workers were given tram tickets at half rates, while going to and returning from their work. In Bombay it was just the other way about The B.E.S.T. had a system of hali-anna stages only during the slack hours. He suggested that the Bombay Municipality should control transport services and, if possible, to run them.

All the building activity in the city was at present confined to only two or three room tenements This gave no relief to the working classes or the lower middle classes.

"MIXED BUILDINGS"

He suggested that the landlords should be compelled to construct mixed buildings, in which the ground floor would contain working class tenements and the upper floors would contain tenements for higher classes. The rent of the ground floor tenements would be restricted and the landlord would be allowed a free hand in the upper floors. He has seen such a scheme worked successfully by the Paris Municipality.

SINGLE ROOM AREA

In his opinion 180 square feet should be the minimum area permissible for a single room tenement. On the average a density of 2.5 per every such room might be permitted. He would also expect the landlord to provide one bath-room for at least every two rooms. By the present insanitary conditions the poor people are suffering most.

In the West, municipalisation of transport services had led to greater economy. There were exceptions. This was because Tramways were regarded as nobody's property. But in Bombay, he felt, the civic sense of the people had sufficiently developed and municipalisation would have a good effect.

He was not concerned whether the municipality took over the tramways and ran it, or if it merely exercised effective control over the company that was running it. All that he wanted was that the rates should go down.

His suggestion of mixed houses would not apply to mill areas, but to overcrowded localities like Girgaum and Bhuleshwar.

Workers would have to be given legislative protection, in case the employers harassed them, while inhabiting the mill chawls.

FOR SLUM CLEARANCE

He was in favour of fresh taxation to enable the Municipality to carry out their slum-clearance schemes. But no tax should be levied on food-stuffs.

Questioned by Mr. Soparkar, Mr. Modak agreed that there was a moral obligation on the part of employers to provide accommodation to their workers. At the same time it would involve no additional burden on them because such a facility would improve the efficiency of the workers.

He suggested a system of "Zoning" whereby certain trades and industries would be transferred to more open places, thus relieving the pressure of population on crowded centres. Secondly, he suggested that night trading should be stopped. That would encourage people employed in the trade to go out to places far away from the trade centres.

He thought that there was greater clamour due to insanitary conditions and not so much because of high rents.

To Mr. S. K. Patil he said that the problem of high rents was keen in the case of working classes and the public expression of grievances had increased because of expectations aroused by the advent of a popular Government.

Magna 'Charta' For Aundh Subjects

New Constitution Guarantees Freedom Of Speech, Person And Press

PANCHAYAT IN EVERY VILLAGE

The following is the main outline of the Aundh constitution as published in a Gazette Extraordinary of that State:—

Subject to the principles of non-violence and public morality, this constitution guarantees to every citizen of Aundh freedom of person, freedom of speech, liberty of the press, freedom of assembly and discussion, freedom of worship, freedom from all political disabilities arising from birth, sex caste, religion or colour or material standing, complete equality in the eyes of the law, cheap and speedy justice, universal free compulsory basic education, universal and equal suffrage for all literate adults, universal and equal right to work at a minimum living wage, all these as defined by the laws of the State which may be passed from time to time.

PANCHAYAT IN EVERY VILLAGE.

Every village and town in the State shall elect a Panchayat consisting of five regulars and two reserve members elected for three years.

Provided that two or more villages in the State may, with the sanction of the Government, form a common Panchayat for all or for certain specified purposes.

5 (a) The election of the members of the Panchayat shall be by a majority of votes of all literate adults in the village.

(b) The President of a Panchayat shall be elected by the Panchayat unanimously; but in case such unanimity is not obtainable the President shall be elected from amongst the members of the Panchayat by all the voters of the village by a simple majority.

DUTIES OF THE PANCHAYAT.

(c) It shall be the duty of the Panchayat, within the limits of the funds at its disposal and subject to the control of the Taluka Council and the Government to attend to all matters relating to the education, welfare and prosperity of the village, especially justice, water supply, sanitation, construction and maintenance of roads, drains, bunds and bridges maintenance of public buildings grazing lands, etc., lighting of the village, control of fairs, bazaars, etc., basic education in co-operation with the Government, unemployment relief scheme through spinning, etc., maintenance of building, stock and protection and improvement of cattle and any other activity which are likely to promote the health, safety, education, comfort, convenience or the social and economic well-being of the villagers.

GROUPING OF VILLAGES

The Government shall divide all the villages in the State into five distinct groups, each of which shall be called a Taluka.

The Presidents of all village and town Panchayats situated within a Taluka shall together constitute the Taluka Council and will elect the President of the Taluka Council.

The Taluka Council will receive the part of the State Revenue to be distributed among the constituent Panchayats and will allot it to the Panchayats according to their needs, will scrutinise the yearly budgets prepared by the Panchayats, will apply for special grants from the Government for the Panchayats and will submit to the Government quarterly report for the work of the Panchayat in the Taluka.

STATE LEGISLATURE

There shall be a State Legislature consisting of Shrimant Rajasaheb and the Legislative Assembly. It will exercise supreme control over the revenues of the State.

STRENGTH OF ASSEMBLY

The Legislative Assembly shall consist of 15 members and the Presidents of the Taluka Councils will be ex-officio members of the Legislative Assembly.

Each Taluka Council shall besides its President, elect every three years two members to the Legislative Assembly of whom one may not necessarily be a member of the Taluka Council.

No person who is not an adult literate citizen of Aundh State shall be eligible for election to the Legislative Assembly.

One half of the revenue of the State will be for the work of the Government, including the Privy Purse, and political pensions.

The other half of the revenue is for the Panchayats to be distributed amongst the Taluka Councils, proportionately to the revenues of the respective Talukas.

Shrimant Rajasaheb shall appoint a High Court Judge (Saryayadhisha) who shall be the head of the judiciary in the State, and who shall exercise revisional jurisdiction in respect of all decrees, orders, findings, etc., of all village panchayats and who shall also try such civil and criminal cases other than those triable by Panchayats as defined by the High Court.

EDUCATION

The Government shall provide for universal free, compulsory and as far as possible, self-supporting basic education; and higher education will be provided by the State only to the extent necessary to prepare candidates for wider opportunities of service of the people of Aundh. In addition the State will provide for the liquidation of adult illiteracy, by creating facilities for every adult male and female in the State to prepare themselves to pass their literacy test enabling them to be voters within one year from the date of this Act.

RAJASAHEB'S POWERS

The Rajasaheb shall also exercise the following special powers:—

The relations with the paramount Power and other States.

Shrimant Rajasaheb can call an extraordinary session of the Legislative Assembly whenever he considers it necessary.

Shrimant Rajasaheb may in consultation with Government promulgate such regulations as are necessary for the maintenance of peace and order of the State but they shall not continue to be in force after the conclusion of the session of the Legislative Assembly immediately following their promulgation, unless they are ratified by the Legislative Assembly.

Shrimant Rajasaheb may at any time suspend the Government for manifest maladministration and call session of the Legislative Assembly within not more than one month from the date of suspension.

Shrimant Rajasaheb may, on the recommendation of the Government cancel the election of a member of the Panchayat of the Legislative Assembly provided the action is taken within one month from date of election.

All acts and contracts made by Government in exercise of its executive authority shall be expressed to be made by Shrimant Rajasaheb and shall be executed on behalf of Shrimant Rajasaheb.

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Mainly About Motion Pictures

Vimla Vashishta, Sheela and Yagnik in a scene from "Divorce," Minerva's sociological picture at Krishna.

ORGANIZE FOR BETTER MUSIC

Justice Biswas' Address At Bengal Music Conference

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

"Through want of culture, Indian classical music has deteriorated and, despite spasmodic efforts that have been made to improve the position, it is obvious that there is little hope of conserving this great heritage of art unless the musical talent that exists in the country is properly organized," said Mr. Justice Biswas in his address at the fifth session of the All-Bengal Music Conference.

Mr. Justice Biswas emphasized that the object of the Conference was not only to conserve classical music but also to stimulate contemporary artistes to higher endeavours.

During the reading of the annual report it was announced that the late Raja Prafulla Nath Tagore, the President of the Conference last year, had left a sum of money which the promoters of the Conference hoped to utilize for the establishment of a school of music.—A.P.

THEMES

Mr. B. Nizam writes:—

The Cinema Goers' Association, while extending its warm greetings to the Indian Motion Picture Producers' Association on the occasion of the New Year, suggests the following 'themes' for the films in the current year:

1. The Indian edition of "Things to come."
2. Manav-Sadan: The unity and accommodation of all mankind on a common platform.
3. Seva: The source of Salvation
4. Samaj-Vad: The true picture of Socialism.
5. Hundred per cent Prohibition.
6. The uplift of Harijans.
7. The Child Slave traffic.
8. Polygamy vs. Monogamy: Its Retrospect.
9. Women's Disabilities: The evils of Dowry, Purdah, etc.
10. The prevailing misuse of the places of Worship by the Priestcraft.
11. The Monks (Sadhus) of India.
12. Co-operative Movement, Physical Culture and Town-Planning.

Before starting her next picture, "Never Say Die", Martha Raye has had her dark brown hair done two shades lighter.

MAYA BANNERJI, looks very smart and business-like in "Service Ltd.," Sagar picture coming to Imperial.

Bombay Film Diary

CENTRAL—"My Son," Prabhat's sociological drama, featuring Shanta Hubliker, Ulhas, Mama Bhatt, etc. (Sixth week).

IMPERIAL—"Zamana," Krishna Movietone production, vigorous sociological drama, attack on dowry system. Notable performances by Padma Devi, Nazir and Dar. (Fourth week).

KRISHNA—"Divorce," Minerva's thought-provoking drama on a topical theme, featuring Naseem, Navin Yagnik, Prem Adib, Sheela, Jagirdar.

MAJESTIC—"Brahmachari" (Marathi), Huns Pictures' hilarious comedy, featuring Vinayak and Meenakshi. Excellent entertainment. (18th week).

MINERVA—"Street Singer," New Theatres' entertaining musical, starring Saigal and Kananbala. Fine songs. (Sixth week).

OPERA HOUSE—"Industrial India," General Films' production, original theme, starring Shobhana Samarth with Prem Adib, Wasti, etc. Average entertainment. (Seventh week).

PLAZA—"Gopal Krishna," Prabhat mythological, starring Shanta Apte. (Revival).

ROXY—"Bhabi," Bombay Talkies' fine film introducing a new star in Renuka Devi with P. Jairaj, Maya, Meera, Rama Shukul, M. Nazir, etc. All-round excellent entertainment. (Third week).

SUPER—"Mr. X," Prakash "thriller," featuring Ratan Bai, Jayant, Shivdesani, etc.

WEST-END—"Professor Vaman, M. Sc.," Ranjit mystery-thriller, featuring E. Billimoria, Mazhar Khan, Sunita, Sitara, etc. (Fourth week).

NEWSREELS AND SHORTS

Interesting Pamphlet Emphasizes Their Importance

Mr. K. S. Hirlekar who was for a long time connected with the Motion Picture Society of India has written a thought-provoking little pamphlet on "Newsreel and Educational Shorts—what Provincial Governments Can Do" (published by Visual Education Society, Bombay, 7, and available for two annas including postage).

Emphasizing the role of such films as "means for political, economic and educational propaganda" the author says that "they are practically shown in every Cinema programme in almost all the leading countries of the world, voluntarily in United States, England, France and compulsorily in Germany, Italy and Soviet Russia.". But, he adds, in none of these countries are the newsreels or educational shorts a business proposition.

Thus it becomes necessary in a country like (with such a limited number of cinemas) "to encourage their production by giving facilities to the producers by way of small subsidies or facilities of shooting for the first few years and making exhibition of these films compulsory by law in every programme of the cinema."

Mr. Hirlekar makes some excellent suggestions in this connection which should be read with interest by Government officials concerned, educational authorities as well as all those interested in the future of cinema in India as a vehicle for education and instruction.

"MOTHER INDIA"

The second Indian cine-colour picture will be seen shortly at Royal Opera House when Indian Cine Pictures release their maiden effort "Mother India." It is said to deal with mother-love.

The cast includes Pramila, Shareefa, Ghulam Mohamed, etc. The picture was recently shown to a selected gathering in Delhi

Father versus Son? A scene from Prabhat's "My Son," now in its 6th week at Central.

Cine-goers' Own Column

Plea For More Indian Pictures Of Quality

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I shall be obliged if you will give me a little space to express my views on the article "A Case for Increasing Tax on Foreign Films" that appeared in your paper recently.

From what has been reproduced, one cannot but help feeling that in the near future the lot of our Indian Film Cos. is that of one doomed to extinction, unless something is done to prevent it.

By giving a few statistics about the Foreign films, the writer has presented a case for our Indian Film Cos. that would draw the sympathies of the more emotional type of readers. But that is only one side of the case.

But is the role of the Indian producers so innocent? Is there no deplorable tendency in it. There is their persistent indifference to raise the "standard" of our Indian films. This omission is what the Foreign Films exploit to their advantage.

If one cares to look at the facts impartially he will admit it is the fault of our Indian Film Cos. failing to collect what can be theirs, by not giving the audience "quality" pictures.

What has encouraged our Indian Film Cos. to ignore "quality" in their films? The fact that raw film is still available cheap to them is principally responsible. How many Indian films are less than 10,000 feet in length? Added to this easy availibility of raw films is the high footage allowed by the Censor. Our Cos. are, therefore, able to thrust on their audience a 2½ hours (not a minute less) entertainment.

My suggestion is that our Censor Board be empowered to bring down the limit of footage for Indian Films upto 9000 feet for feature pictures; the balance of 5000 feet to be divided between Indian Topical and an Educational Section.—Yours, etc.

M. R. GUJRAR.

MEERA DUTT, who is featured in Bharat Laxmi's "Daku Ka Larka," coming to Lamington.

Motilal and Rose in "It Is True," a Saraswati picture, shortly to be released in Bombay. Motilal plays the role of a U. P. aristocrat.

By Our Film Critic

"Divorce" Comment On Urgent Social Problem

At approximately the same moment that the All-India Women's Conference, at its Delhi session, passed a resolution supporting Dr. G. V. Deshmukh's Bill to give Hindu women the right to divorce, the Minerva Movietone released their latest film, "Divorce", at Krishna Talkies.

That is evidence enough of the topical importance of the problem that this film seeks to depict. Mr. Sohrab Modi, the Director-Producer, must be given the credit for choosing such a vital social issue instead of a conventional romance as the basic theme of his latest production. If the cinema has to justify its existence as a mirror of contemporary life and an instrument of social progress, it will have to concern itself with problems like "Divorce".

RATANBAI, who is starred in Prakash Pictures' new film "Mr. X," at Super.

FOR OR AGAINST?

It is difficult to say whether the author and producers of this film are for or against woman's right to divorce. The film begins by treating the subject lightly, almost flippantly. A "modern" young woman, Roopa, leaves the home of her husband, Niranjan, after a minor quarrel over her pet dogs. Many a time has the modern woman been libelled and misrepresented on the screen. The type depicted by Roopa is more like a temperamental Hollywood star or an emotionally unbalanced New York heiress. Does it exist in India, too? One wonders. Anyhow the story comes to grips with the problem when, after a rather theatrical and comic agitation (carried on by the temperamental wife and an unscrupulous journalist, and opposed by Niranjan the forlorn husband) the Divorce Bill is passed and Roopa is free from an unwelcome matrimonial alliance. She finds a new lover, Amar, and marries him, the shock killing her old father who curses her hysterically before his death.

Having thus manipulated the situations to create a prejudice against Divorce the playwright scores another point by showing that Amar tires of Roopa and blackmails her into a second divorce.

MARK OF INTERROGATION

But, evidently, desiring to show the other side of the picture, we are confronted with the problem of Shanta, who has been turned out of the home by a cruel husband. Niranjan, the staunch opponent of divorce, falls in love with her and finds that his happiness can be secured only with the help of the instrument he has always denounced—divorce! Here is the crux of the drama which gives it both point and poignancy. The film reaches intensely dramatic heights in depicting the personal problem of Niranjan who provokes sympathy by sacrificing happiness for an ideal—even though it is not a very laudable ideal. Shanta, denied the chance of freedom by recourse to a divorce court, is sent back to her cruel master and ends in suicide At the same time, Roopa too courts death to end a life of mental anguish. Niranjan is left, symbolically standing between two funeral pires. Divorce—a curse or a blessing? The film ends on a mark of interrogation

By depicting two parallel cases of Roopa and Shanta an attempt has been made to give both sides of the argument, but it is unfortunate that too much attention has been paid to the case of Roopa who is at best a caricature of the modern woman, an exception rather than the rule. The more familiar is the pathetic figure of Shanta, the wife condemned to live a life of misery with a cruel husband. Is she to be denied her only chance of happiness? She represents an urgent, live social problem which should not be confused with the romantic vagaries of a painted butterfly.

NASEEM SHOWS IMPROVEMENT

Naseem, undoubtedly one of the most beautiful women on the Indian screen, is starred in the role of Roopa. Hitherto, in her earlier films, she struck one more with her beauty then acting ability. In "Divorce", however, she

(Continued on page 15, col. 7)

SITARA, the versatile actress, who is seen in "Professor Vaman, M. Sc.," Ranjit film at West-End.

Is Renuka Devi Another Devika Rani?

Bombay Talkies New Star And How She Was "Discovered"

RENUKA DEVI

DEVIKA RANI

Ever since the opening day of Bombay Talkies' new picture "Bhabi," a number of people seem to have noticed a resemblance between the histrionic technique of Renuka Devi and Devika Rani. How did Renuka Devi, it has been asked, come to acquire in her very first stellar role that distinctive Devika Rani poise and elegance of gesture? There appear to be two reasons for this:

Renuka Devi, in "Bhabi," has been directed by the same Director and assisted by the same set of technicians who have been associated with Devika Rani. It is the Director and the technicians who are responsible for maintaining, from picture to picture, the artistic standards of a studio—that Bombay Talkies touch! The artistes who work with them are bound, in many respects, to be skin to each other in their technique of acting.

The main reason, however, appears to be that Devika Rani and Renuka Devi both come from the same educated and cultured strata of society. As ladies of culture and education, their reactions to and their interpretation of various situations in a film are naturally similar. Even their gestures must bear a close resemblance, for in those gestures the observant eye would see the same finesse, the same emotional restraint the same quality of refinement which is their heritage from their refined social environment.

HAPPY HOME LIFE.

Renuka Devi comes from a very respectable and distinguished family of the United Provinces, a family every member of which has received first rate modern education. Renuka distinguished herself at school by standing first among all the girls in the matriculation examination and securing the second position in the whole university. Apart from her studies, she had taken a keen interest in amateur dramatics. This interest was continued when she went to the Lady Irwin College of Domestic Science, Delhi. Being gifted with a talent for drama as well as music, many of her friends suggested a screen career for her. But she was and still is, above all, a lover of happy domestic life and soon after leaving college she was happily married to a young Government official. Living a blissful home life with her husband and children—a popular and respected figure in the local society—little did she wnow that she was destined for stardom.

"DISCOVERED" BY HIMANSU RAI.

It was last year while on a holiday visit to Bombay that they happened to meet, at a common friend's house, Producer Himansu Rai whose trained eye saw in Renuka Devi a potential film star of great worth. More as a friendly gesture than with any idea of adopting the screen as a professional career she agreed to play a small role in "Jeevan Prabhat" which was under production at that time. Her successful performance in that picture was evidence enough that she would do well in a more important role. Finding in "Bhabi" just the role particularly suited to her talents, Mr. Himansu Rai once again sent for her. Mr. Franz Osten, the Director, and the other technicians who worked on this picture testify that they have seldom seen an artiste who could learn the essentials of film technique within such a short space of time and grasp the histrionic requirements of every situation with such quick intelligence. Representative of the esteem and affection in which she is held by her colleagues in the studio came a tribute from Devika Rani herself when, on conclusion of the premiere show of the film, she heartily congratulated Renuka Devi and kissed her on the cheek.

Renuka Devi may have achieved stardom in "Bhabi" but essentially she remains the lady of the home, a loving wife and a devoted mother. Within an hour of the conclusion of the premiere she had caught a train for her home, beaming with joy not so much at her screen success but at the prospect of seeing her husband and children. Will she be seen again on the screen in the near future?

JUNAGAD STATE COMMITTEE

Prajamandal's Plans Of Boycott

From A Correspondent)

JUNAGAD, Jan. 3

The State Committee in today's Dastural invites individual subjects and organised Associations connected with trades, professions or callings to send names and addresses before the 15th instant or written representations before 1st February. No organised association connected with trades, professions or callings exists in the State. The Praja-Mandal is not recognised and, therefore, not invited to represent itself. The Prapamandal in the meeting of 25,000 people held on 18th December last in Junagad, passed a resolution condemning the State Committee on the ground that it did not represent, the people and that its sphere of work is very narrow and reactionary. The Prajamandal resolution further called upon the State to reappoint a Committee acceptable to the people and if this was not done the Prajamandal called upon the people to boycott the State Committee. To make this boycott more effective, Prajamandal has sent a strong deputation to tour villages.

The State Committee president on 4th Dec. last proposed a formula to introduce direct election in Municipal Committees and District Local Boards and indirect election in the Council. This formula was passed on 13th December, 1938, by an overwhelming majority and sent to the president of the State Council for approval. On 20th December this formula was approved and yet in today's Dastural that formula is thrown overboard.

NO PATCHING UP OF OLD STRUCTURES

India Needs Ataturk's Schemes, Says Atiya Begum

Speaking at the All India Educational Conference, Atiya Begum said:—

STRIKE AT VERY ROOT.

If a New India is to be seriously considered the method of procedure will have to be as follows. The City Primary schools should be completely eliminated, and Foundation Education Institutions, Polytechniques, and Trade Schools instituted, controlled chiefly by responsible efficient and capable men and women whose outlook in life would be international and not local. A few serious minded persons who have no axe to grind excepting the dream of a free and independent India should take the matter of the nation building in their own hands, and strike at the very root of things by annihilating the evils and vices, and create a wholesome, healthy new atmosphere for solid sound work for the foundation.

NO PATCHING UP.

Upon this strong foundation a new nation will have to be built up. Patching up old structures with worms and ants creeping from unwholesome nooks and corners will be devastating.

Ataturk Kemal's great miracle was a 'clean sweep' of the tottering and corrupt regime of the Ottoman Empire and the rebuilding of a new Turkey and the making of a Nation with a useful, 'practical' and profound system of education, affording equal opportunities to man and woman—the result of that in a few years is that Turkey is a Menace to Europe and a force and power to the Orient to-day.

COMPLETE OVERHAULING.

Complete overhauling and remodelling of our educational policy is absolutely encumbent. In all the sittings of the conference, there has been a woeful and painful cry of the shortcomings of Education all throughout the country. The world is moving rapidly and until an Ataturk's scheme does not come into force, there will be additional conflict and complexity.

IF YOUR BREATH HAS A SMELL YOU CAN'T FEEL WELL

Unless 2 pints of bile juice flow from our liver into our bowels every day, our movements get hard and constipated and our food decays unnaturally in our 23 feet of bowels. This decay sends poison all over our body every six minutes. It makes us gloomy, grouchy and no good for anything. Our friends smell this decay coming out of our mouth and call it bad breath. Laxatives and mouth washes only help a little. Take Carter's Little Liver Pills. They get those 2 pints of bile flowing freely and then you feel on the "up and up." Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills by name and get what you ask for. Price: As. 10.

BOMBAY MUST SET EXAMPLE

Bhulabhai's Call To Civic Voters To Elect Congressmen

"You need not be told what the Congress has achieved so far. It is obvious that whatever advancement the Indian Nation has made in the political sphere is entirely due to the efforts of the Congress", said Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, who presided over the Municipal-election-propaganda meeting held under the auspices of the Girgaon District Congress Committee, at Pannalal Terrace, Grant Road. Among those present were Messrs. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, M. R. Masani and S. K. Patil.

APPEAL TO VOTERS

Continuing Mr. Bhulabhai said that it was the duty of every voter to support the Congress candidates, whom the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee had put forward as it had every confidence in their ability to work in the interests of the City. He could vouchsafe, he said, that the chief concern of these candidates would be not only to ameliorate the lot of the masses but also of every individual. They would do their level best to inculcate a hygienic consciousness in the citizens of Bombay. Adult education, slum clearance and adult franchise would be some of the most important objectives for which they would strive.

He emphasised that the Congress deserved the wholehearted backing of every voter in this cosmopolitan city as it made no discrimination between caste and creeds and was certainly not a communal organisation. He reminded the audience that the motto of the voter should be not only "Congress-minded but Congress-active."

Concluding Mr. Desai appealed to the gathering to exercise their franchise in order to secure an overwhelming majority for the Congress in the ensuing elections to the Corporation and thus set an example to the rest of the country.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas exhorted the audience to vote for the Congress candidates.

BEWARE OF OPPONENTS

Sjt. S. K. Patil observed that the Muslim League and Dr. Ambedkar's Independent Labour Party were contesting the election and would oppose the Congress tooth and nail. He, therefore, urged those present to ensure that every vote was cast for the Congress.

The meeting terminated after the President was garlanded.

POPULARISE CONGRESS

CALCUTTA, Jan. 3.

Speaking at a huge public meeting at Shraddanand Park this evening, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru reviewed at length the present political situation in the country in the light of recent developments in the international situation and stressed the need for the Indian National Congress developing a foreign policy of her own.

In this connection Punditji felt that the time had come when India should show her active sympathy with other nations of the world in their travail. Politically situated as they were at present moment this seemed to be the only means by which her ideals and aspirations could be made known to the world.

IN SPAIN AND CHINA

Proceeding he referred to the appeal recently issued by the Congress to raise funds for sending foodstuffs to Republican Spain and the response which it had met from his countrymen. He remarked that this move as also the sending of a Congress Medical Mission to China which had cost them Rs. 30,000 had done more to propagate the policy and programme of the Indian National Congress in other countries than what could be achieved by spending a crore of rupees on foreign propaganda.—United Press.

SEX AND SCIENCE

(Continuel from page 6)

is supreme under all conditions. and it sums up sex also at its highest level. All scientific students of sexual life of woman are unanimous about the essentially feminine mode of response to the instinct of sex. It is in woman, I think, that we find this fundamental instinct expressed in the highest form. Practically all text books on the subject written by medical men and women stress the need of self-control on the part of man and we know why. Because, woman is organised on the nervous and emotional level on a scale that man can never attain (and, alas, adequately comprehend): and every encyclopaedia of woman's diseases demonstrates to us why and how the tragic necessity of paying for man's sins is laid on her heroic shoulders. The expression and mode of sex oulet varies from person to person and is profoundly affected by a variety of factors. There are human misfits in life, but they do not always end in frustration because it is here that man has to impose on himself a control and discipline that our really scientific understanding of sex life in human beings should enable us to develop. I have not the least objection in the world to Mr. Karve preaching his sexual libertinism. His odalisques are, aesthetically speaking, rather disgusting (his taste in female form) is really deplorable. He is much too insipid to shock or scandalise me. But let him cut out this chatter of 'science.'

BUMPER PROGRAMME

665 Papers To Be Read In Science Congress

LAHORE, Jan. 3.

No less than 665 papers dealing with a variety of subjects will be read in the eleven sections which comprise the Indian Science Congress which opened here yesterday.

In the section of Mathematics and Physics, there are 94 papers dealing with pure mathematics, applied mathematics and statics, Astronomy, Astrophysics and Atomic physics, Physics of the atmosphere and meterology, opectroscopy, electric discharge through gases and related phenomena, Raman effect, association in liquids and related subjects, technical physics and general properties of matter.

Chemistry section comprises 200 papers which is the largest number among sections, dealing with inorganic chemistry, physical chemistry, organic chemistry, Biochemistry, analytical chemistry, and miscellaneous.

Third section about Geology consists of 16 papers touching Minerology and Petrology, Stratography and Paleontology.

Fourth section deals with Geography Geodesy. There are twenty papers in this section.

Section of botany consists of 45 papers on Fungi, Bryophyta, Pteradophyta, Angiosperms, Physiology and Econolgy, Palaeobotany, and Taxonomy.

Zoology section contains 54 papers dealing with Entomology.

In the Anthropology section in which there are 26 papers, subjects dealt with is Ethnography.

In the section of Medical and Veterinary research there are 64 papers dealing with Bacteriology, Nutrition, Toxicology, Surgery, Clinical Pathology, Protozoology Entomology and Helminthology, Biochemistry, Vitaminosis and Virus.

The ninth section on agriculture comprises 56 papers on Agronomy, Soil fertilisers and manures, agricultural botany, crop pest and diseases, statistical methods, agricultural meterology and miscellaneous

In physiology section where there are 32 papers subjects dealt with are biochemistry, pharmacology and anatomy.

In the last section on psychology there are 55 papers dealing with sensation, perception and memory, general problems, education and tests, pscho-analysis and psychiatry, social psychology, physiological psychology, child psychology, etc.

KALCHURI TOUCH FOR CONGRESS NAGAR

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 1.

The Reception Committee of the Tripuri Congress has decided to give Vishnu Dutt Nagar a complete Kalchuri touch The paintings and decorations will be executed in strictly Kalchuri style, symbolic of Tripuri art.

There is also a move to carve out a colossal bust of Mahatma Gandhi on the Ramnagra Hill, at the base of which the nagar is being constructed. The bust will be visible from a radius of five miles off the nagar and it will be moulded with concrete and mud-plaster by local sculptors and artists.—United Press.

HIGH COURT LIFTS BAN ON MEETING

RANGOON, Jan. 3.

In the High Court to-day Mr. Justice Ba U set aside a recent order of the District Magistrate, Rangoon, prohibiting public meetings in the city.

Picketing is going on at various schools in Rangoon.—A. P.

Mahakosal Congress Elections

(From Our Correspondent.)

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 3.

Seth Govindas, Pundit Dwarkaprasad Mishra and Mr. Kashiprasad Pande were among the thirteen candidates returned unopposed in the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress elections in Jubbulpore District.

CONGRESS AND STATES

India Govt. Not To Stand In Way Of Direct Negotiations

WOMEN'S LEAD

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, (By Mail.)

It is in an atmosphere of hope and confidence that the year closes for New Delhi. As the affairs of the Political Department continue to be a sealed book to the public there is no means of knowing what the Government of India feels about the turn of events at Rajkot and other States. At any rate what has happened bears out my anticipations that the Government of India will not stand in the way of the States entering into direct negotiations with the Congress and coming to a settlement with it. The successful termination of the struggle at Rajkot has paved the way for the rapprochement. It is gradually becoming clear to the States that there is much more in common between them and the Provincial Governments than between them and the Centre. The Princes are not likely therefore to provoke a conflict with those controlling the Governments in the provinces. It is expected here that with the commencement of the New Year these negotiations between Congress leaders and the States will assume definite shape and the rulers themselves will recognise the unwisdom of trying to stifle the movement for responsible government. In my recent talks with States Ministers I could see this new desire to cultivate friendly relations with the Congress and ensure their own political stability and independence by winning the goodwill of their people and the goodwill of neighbouring provinces. It is realised that Mahatma Gandhi is directing the movement—by his advice—with consummate tact and patience.

WOMEN'S CONFERENCE.

Now I come to the only important event of the week in Delhi—the All India Women's Conference. An important change which has come over the Conference is the recognition that it cannot leave politics aside—that political freedom should be their first and most important objective. A wise lead has been given by this year's President, Rani Lakshmibai Rajwade, in her address in which, while asking the conference to accept Independence as their political goal, she suggests active participation in constructive politics. From my talks with women delegates—drawn from practically every province and important State—I can see that this suggestion has been very enthusiastically received.

What struck the "male visitor" was, first and foremost, the strong sense of unity and concord among the delegates. An ex-President of the Congress, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, the Congress woman Minister, Mrs. Pandit, the Socialist Sri Kamaladevi, women of aristocratic families like the Rani of Phaltan, Muslim ladies of the type of Mrs. Hamid Ali and Lady Wazir Hassan and a large contingent of Europeans were there working together in happy comradeship. Even the wives of high officials took deep interest and contributed to the success of the conference. The President, Rani Rajwade, dismissed curtly the idea that they should form a separate women's party in the country and generously acknowledged that "men have so far proved far from obstructive towards women's demands." The point of view which she vigorously put forward was "that so long as the question of Indian Independence is not settled it is the duty of women to subordinate their sectional interests to the larger interests in which surely they are in complete unity with the men of India."

It appears likely that the Viceroy will hold a meeting of his Cabinet in Calcutta before he leaves for the Southern States. whatever amendments the Government may bring in the Upper House next month will be agreed amendments intended to improve the drafting and remedy obvious defects. The Finance Member is away on a holiday in Behar where probably he is giving the finishing touches to his Budget. This, I take it, will be the most important subject before the meeting of the Viceroy's Cabinet.

It is also now stated that Mr. Jayakar has accepted a seat in the Privy Council and will therefore have to leave the Federal Court. The name of Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Iyer is again being mentioned for the vacancy in the Federal Court, but it is not quite certain whether the Madras Advocate-General would like to leave his home city. The name of Sir M. Venkatasubha Rao is also being mentioned.

OF INTEREST TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

Bonus Announcement

WE have pleasure in advising our Members that for the twelfth consecutive year the Directors have declared a Bonus at the very high rate of £2: 2: % Compounded Annually (Rs. 21/- per 1,000) on the Sum Assured and existing Bonuses for the year ended

15th NOVEMBER, 1938.

At the same time, it should be emphasised that the samestringent basis of Valuation of the Company's liabilities has been maintained.

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BRIDGE OVER AMBAVNI CREEK

Deputation Waits On Minister Nurie

(From A Correspondent.)

A deputation of Dharavi Islanders led by Mr. Thomas Gabriel Ferreira, including Messrs. Ignatius Menezes, A. M. D'Mello, Robert Gomes, Patrick Henriques, Joseph A. Godinho, Herman Ferreira and others met today the Hon. Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Minister for Public Works, Government of Bombay, in connection with the construction of a bridge over the Ambavni Creek on the Goral-Borivli Road and a Road from Goral to Utan and from Goral to Manori village.

The Hon Minister promised to take in hand the construction of a road from Utan to Goral and thence to Manori village and the above said bridge would be undertaken after 5 years, finance permitting.

Mr. Jabir A. Ali, President, District Local Board, Bombay Suburban District, Andheri, who was present told the Hon'ble Mr. Nurie that in the meantime his Board will complete the Ferry Landings at Goral on either side, so that the difficulties of pedestrians would be minimised.

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Alleged Hooliganism During One-Day Strike

Evidence Before Bombay Disturbances Inquiry Committee

Instances of hooliganism, including intimidation of workers, stripping naked of women workers, looting of shops and vendors, joy-rides on trams and stoning of buses were revealed during the examination of witnesses by the Bombay Disturbances Inquiry Committee, which commenced its sitting on Tuesday, at the Council Hall.

The Committee was presided over by Mr. Justice Kania. The two other members are: Mr. M. C. Chagla and Mr. V. F. Taraporewala.

A mill worker employed in the Tata Mills stated that he saw at Chinchpokli a batch of men dressed in "Khaki" uniform, stopping a cart belonging to an ice-vendor and emptying two or three bottles on the day of the disturbance. The doors of a Marwari shop were forcibly closed at another spot.

Witness did not attend the mill because he was asked not to go to his mill.

From his sister's residence at Chor Gulli, he saw stones being thrown at. He did not know from where they came and there were no stones on the road near the chawl.

To a question from the chair, another mill worker from Digvijaya Mills stated that a comparatively smaller number of workers were leaving Rangari chawls where witness was residing, on the day when the strike was declared.

To a query from Mr. Chagla, the witness stated that he heard shouts on the previous day from "volunteers" at the corner of the lane and from open spaces to the effect that the workers should not go to work. He heard the shouts till he went to bed, which was at about 8-30 p. m. The shouts started in the evening from 6 p. m. No one from his chawl was a party to the chorus of shouting.

To a question from Mr. Taraporewala, the witness stated that about 99 per cent of the workers were in the mill on the day of the strike. Stones were thrown at the mill and glass-panes of the windows were broken.

THREATENED WITH VIOLENCE

In reply to a further question, witness stated that he was threatened with assault if he went to work; but he did not heed to the threats and he went to work. At about 9-30 a.m. stones were pelted and the stone-throwing lasted for nearly 15 to 20 minutes.

At Tel Gulli witness saw two workers being bodily lifted from behind, hurled on the ground and assaulted. There were no Policemen on the spot at the time.

FRUIT VENDOR'S EVIDENCE.

A fruit-vendor stated in his evidence that he found a large crowd near the Dawn Mill. The crowd seized his basket of fruits, looted his wares, broke his basket and subsequently went to an Irani shop nearby.

On his way to the Police station, he was confronted with another large crowd to whom he entreated that he was one of the strikers and that he was not a mill worker.

On his way back near the Currimbhoy Mills, the witness saw a woman being stripped naked and being roughly handled. In sheer disgust, the witness closed his eyes, as the woman's clothes were being torn to ribbons.

Thousands of people were standing by and watching the incident without intervening. Some of them were indulging in ironical and filthy language.

Witness threw at the woman a piece of gunny bag to cover herself with, but even that piece was snatched away by the strikers and torn to pieces.

To a further question witness stated that he was wearing a khaddar cap and khaddar shirt at the time. The strikers came to him and snatched away his khaddar-cap and tore it, remarking "Here is a Congressman." His shirt was intact and he showed it to the members of the committee.

BATCHES OF GOONDAS

Another worker from Srinivas Cotton Mill stated that he saw batches of "Goondas" and others lined up on either side of the Currey Road. He was wearing a "khaddar" cap and he was assaulted by a Municipal employee who was a "Mahar" and whom he knew very well. "Bhayyas" who were not mill-workers were also stopped on the road and assaulted.

When witness went to Lalbaugh in company with other workers of his mill, he saw a procession of "Mahars" who shouted "Ambedkar-ki-jai." The procession was winding its way towards Dadar and was coming from the Kalachowkie side.

ALLEGED MOLESTATION

Near the Venus Cinema, he saw three women, two old and the other young. They were stopped by the members of the oncoming procession and molested. Witness could not bear the sight and went up to the members of the procession in company with 8 or 10 persons and questioned them. They replied: "If you Maharattas cannot maintain your women, you hand them over to Dr. Ambedkar and we will maintain them." There were 25 or 30 of them.

After the procession passed, a batch of "Comrades" were seen on the spot.

In reply to a question from Mr. Chagla, witness stated that he mentioned the matter to a police constable on duty in that lane. But he did not pay any heed.

Another worker residing at Mahadev Wadi stated that he went to Elphinstone Mill on the day of the strike when he saw a large crowd collecting in a low-lying vacant plot, in front of the mill. A posse of police was standing between the ditch and the mill. The strikers threw stones at the mill first and then against the police party. Witness saw two constables and one officer being hit. After some time, police opened fire. About ten minutes lapsed between the stages of stone-throwing and of opening fire by the police. The crowd, then, dispersed and witness saw two men lying on the ground.

TRAMS STOPPED.

Babu Laxman, a B.E.S.T. Inspector stated that he was on duty between Byculla and Mahim and he saw that tram-cars and other vehicles were not allowed to pass by the Red Flag men.

Laxman Raghunath, another Inspector of the Tramway Company, stated that near the mill at Foras Road, crowds stopped the tram-cars and did not allow them to be reversed and it was only when the police appeared on the scene that they allowed them to be reversed and run.

Yeshwant, a traffic-controller of the B.E.S.T. Company stated that trolley poles were being removed. Red Flag men enjoying joy-rides without paying the tram-fares and asking workers not to go to mills near Parsi Statue, Nagpada Road, where he was on duty in the morning of the day of the strike. Witness stated that irregularity was due to overcrowding and obstruction caused by the Lal Bavta (Red Flag) men. Every time, a tram-car was being held up for five or ten minutes, police were summoned and when they appeared on the scene, cars were allowed to go. About twenty-five tram-cars to his knowledge were thus held up.

Other employees of the Tramway Company corroborated the story by narrating similar individual instances in their experience.

BUS DRIVER'S EVIDENCE.

Hazrat Mila, a B.E.S.T. bus driver, who was driving buses from Parel to Bholwada, stated in evidence that two Red Flag men boarded a bus near Koliwada and rode upto Dadar Terminus. There they threatened the passengers that if they were assaulted after boarding buses, they could not be held responsible. The bus was driven back without any passengers and as it neared Poibawdi, witness saw a large crowd and he could see that they had concealed stones in the clothes.

Witness slowed down the bus and he wanted to drive by another route in order to avoid the crowd but could not do so. Then the crowd resorted to stone-throwing and witness drove and furrowed through the crowd, which had slit itself into batches standing on either side of the bus. The windscreen was smashed, particles of glass flew into his eyes and still he drove on. All the glasses were broken and even the body of the bus was hit by stones and it was damaged to a considerable extent. Witness then accelerated the speed all the while the conductor in the bus had laid himself down on the deck of the bus, screened by the seats which were empty. About forty stones hit the bus and each weighed about one or two lbs.

VENDORS "LOOTED."

A woman who was returning from a dispensary on the day of the strike saw trams and buses being stopped on Suparibaug Road. She further stated that two dispensaries were forcibly closed down at Poibawdi by the mill-workers, and a woman who was selling plaintains and another sugar-cane vendor were looted.

An old woman aged 75 who stated that she was once a Congress worker saw from the window of her residence at Tadwadi, women, dressed in suffron-coloured sarees and moving in a motor-car, being pulled down by their sarees by the strikers.

After the evidence of some more mill workers, a shop-keeper and a tailor gave evidence of excesses on the part of the strikers. Further examination of other witnesses was postponed till to-day (Wednesday).

PROTECTION FOR WITNESSES.

At the outset the Chairman observed that it would be better not to disclose in the Press the names of the mill-workers giving evidence before the Committee. They were, he added, entitled to that much protection.

The Committee, according to the terms of its reference, will inquire into and report on the origin, causes nature and extent of the disturbances which took place in Bombay as a result of the strike on November 7 last, and also into the question whether precautionary measures and action taken by the authorities before and during the strike were adequate and justified and such other cognate matters.

BAJAJ'S ACTION APPROVED

Jaipur Prajamandal Call To State Subjects

(From Our Correspondent)

JAIPUR, Jan. 3.

Meeting of the Working and General Committees of the Prajamandal were held on Saturday and Sunday last. Both the Committees strongly condemned the unwise and provocative action of the Jaipur State in banning Seth Jamnalal Bajaj's entry into Jaipur and passed a resolution, which approved the president's action in not disobeying the ban order then and there, thus giving the Government one more chance to revise their attitude towards an association, which has no intention to defy the Government.

Meanwhile this committee appeals to the people of Jaipur residing within and outside the boundaries of the State that they should have patience and that in case the Government are found to be determined in their attempt to crush the popular movement they should get ready for the biggest sacrifices, which they may be called upon to make in the cause of upholding their indisputable and unassailable right to live as free citizens in the land of their birth.

Another resolution, strongly protested against State's recent repressive resolution which gives wide powers to petty police officers to implicate public workers working amongst the famine stricken Kisans. The same resolution further criticises the policy of forcible realisation adopted by the Kanadars in famine stricken areas of Sheklawati.

A deputation of the members of the Working Committee is proceeding to Bardoli to be present when Seth Jamnalalji consults Gandhiji on the Jaipur situation.

Traffic Lights On Marina

NUMEROUS METHODS AVAILABLE

The road authorities are considering the installation of traffic signals along Marine Drive. The signals will control both vehicles and pedestrians. How they will be actuated has not yet been decided upon.

Several methods are available: they could be actuated by pedestrians desiring to cross or by the vehicles themselves or by manual control by a traffic policeman or they could be actuated by time, e.g. two minutes open to vehicles and half a minute closed to vehicles or open for pedestrians; or they could be progressively controlled, i.e., the successive signals could be set so as to give a vehicle a clear run through at a determined speed, say 25 miles per hour.

The method of control will probably have to be manual control during times of heavy pedestrian cross-traffic and automatic control during lighter traffic hours; that active body the Safety First Association of India is preparing a memorandum on the subject for consideration by the traffic authorities.

Setting Down Of Passengers

When the kerb outside the shop or office is occupied by parked cars, it is unfortunately the practice to set down the passenger from alongside a parked car, in order to save him or her from having to walk from the nearest space available for parking.

This practice is selfish and wrong and represents an unwarrantable obstruction to moving traffic. The law says, and common courtesy demands, that in setting down a passenger the driver should pull up to within two feet of the kerb.

ONE-EYED CARS ARE DANGEROUS

Cars sometimes appear on the roads after dark with only one head-light on. It is impossible for other motorists to know whether it is the right or left one, until they are almost abreast of the offending car.

Good drivers always carry two or more spare bulbs so that when one burns out they may replace it and keep their headlights in efficient condition.

DISMOUNTING FROM A CAR

The position of the driver in the majority of cars makes it most convenient for him to dismount from his car by the right hand door. When doing so the careful driver looks right to see whether it is safe, before he dismounts and exposes himself to the dangers of oncoming traffic.

Owner-drivers have little excuse for doing even this, for they can dismount from the near-side door. A thinking front-seat passenger would be pleased to make way for the driver to dismount in safety.

CINEMA MANAGERS DON'T!

The practice which some cinemas have adopted of broadcasting handbills into the street is one that should be stopped. It litters the streets and, what is of more importance, it is a danger for children who rush to secure as many of the handbills as they can.

With children it is a game, but it is a serious potential hazard to other traffic.

ANDREWS
LIVER SALT
in the NEW ECONOMY TIN
ANDREWS now offer you their world famous Liver Salt in tins.
These New Economy Tins contain as much as the bottles, but will cost you less, because they are cheaper to make, pack and transport.
Whenever you are feeling "over-tired" and listless, you must realise that your digestive organs are often the cause of the trouble—they need stimulating. Harsh irritant purgatives will only aggravate the trouble, the only way to restore them to their lost vitality is to start taking Andrews Liver Salt, that's the safe way. This gentle tonic laxative has a natural stimulating effect upon the digestive tract and will help you back to radiant health through Inner Cleanliness
EFFERVESCENT
ANDREWS LIVER SALT
INVIGORATES THE
LARGE TIN
8 oz. Rs.1.4
(contains as much as a large bottle)
HANDY TIN
4 oz. As.11
OLD (BOTTLE) PRICES
8 oz. Rs.1.10
4 oz. Re.1
The Doctor says
Start well—take one or two teaspoonfuls of Andrews every morning for a week—to keep well, take Andrews regularly. It is a pure mineral and fruit product.
Andrews has a slow continuous effervescence quite different from that of other salines. This slow effervescence releases carbon-dioxide which has a markedly soothing effect on the linings of stomach and bowel.
To get the best results from Andrews Liver Salt, put one or two teaspoonfuls into a glass of water and stir—drink while effervescing.
Andrews is untouched by hand during manufacture, and is sold by all Chemists and Stores.
You need Andrews if you suffer from
HEADACHES BILIOUSNESS CONSTIPATION FLATULENCE GIDDINESS NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA HEARTBURN LASSITUDE SLUGGISHNESS LOSS OF APPETITE
Andrews has the largest sale of any effervescing salt in the world.
FOR INNER CLEANLINESS

Rescues His Baby from the Clutches of Bronchitis

New Vaporizing Ointment Avoids Internal "Dosing", Brings Quick Relief

His baby daughter stricken with bronchitis, Mr. M. S. P., of Pakhoke, Ludhiana, took prompt steps. "I rubbed her with Vicks VapoRub," he says, "and let her breathe its medicated vapours. After the first treatment she felt better—now she's altogether well. VapoRub should be on hand in every household."

Even bronchitis, and those deep chest colds that children get, yield quickly to the prompt action of Vicks VapoRub—the remarkable new remedy for colds. There is nothing to swallow, nothing to upset the child's stomach as too much "dosing" often does. All you do is rub this pleasant vaporizing ointment on the throat and chest at bedtime.

Acts Instantly—Two Ways at Once

Almost before you finish rubbing, there is a comfortable tingle on the little one's chest as VapoRub begins to act direct through the skin like a poultice. At the same time, warmed by the body, VapoRub releases medicated vapours which are breathed in for hours, *18 times a minute*, direct to the irritated air-passages of the nose, throat, and chest.

This combined poultice and vapour action makes the child feel better right away as it starts to soothe irritation, loosen phlegm, relieve coughing, and break up congestion. With the breathing easier, the little patient soon drops off to restful sleep. And while he sleeps, VapoRub goes on working hour after hour. By morning, almost always, the worst of the cold is over. Even grown-ups' colds yield quickly to VapoRub's powerful double action.

THE MOGUL LINE

SPECIAL HAJ SERVICE

SAILINGS AT SHORT INTERVALS FROM

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Steamers.	Tons
s.s. "AKBAR"	... 4043
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s.s. "KHOSROU"	... 4043
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Passenger and cargo services from Bombay and Karachi to Aden, Jedda and Red Sea Ports. Also from Bombay and Karachi to Port Louis, Mauritius.

For full particulars apply to:—
TURNER MORRISON & CO., Ltd.
16, Bank Street, BOMBAY.

WHY FEVER MAKES YOU THIRSTY

The reason why solid foods nauseate when you have fever is because your wasted body tissues cry out for fluid. You feel desperately thirsty.

But often your weakened stomach can't stand ordinary fluid foods. You vomit or suffer from diarrhoea. Yet you must rebuild your exhausted body quickly.

Doctors find that Horlicks can be not only easily digested, but feeds your body with all the nourishment it needs. You build up strength to resist renewed attacks, especially if Horlicks is taken regularly during and after convalescence.

Buy Horlicks today—available everywhere.

BANK OF BARODA, LTD.

The Liability of Members being limited.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda.

(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897).

Capital Subscribed	Rs. 60,00,000
Capital Called-up	Rs. 30,00,000
Reserve Fund	Rs. 26,50,000

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The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved Securities.

W. G. GROUNDWATER,
General Manager.

AXIS POLITICS

(Continued from Page 6).

after Godesberg), which in reality is not intended. This is part of the system of bluff of Fascist foreign policy. If the adversaries are taken in by it the bluff is increased, also the demands. Should they however take a firm stand, nothing remains of the solidarity of the Axis. (For instance, after Mussolini had made eight speeches on behalf of this solidarity he suddenly became silent, and did 'not' mobilise, for in the meantime France had effected partial mobilisation. Even the Japanese Government adopted a reserved attitude, counselled moderation and urged Hitler to consider Roosevelt's telegram.) Let there be no false ideas of the solidity of the Axis. On the contrary, its fragility is clear if the cross interests of the three Powers are considered. Germany's Chinese market, for instance, is seriously threatened by Japan's military action. Italy and Germany suffer even more than other countries from the competition of Japanese dumping. Japanese trade has even conquered a strong position in Italy's African possessions. Finally, Italy and Germany compete in a bitter fight for the Balkans and Central Europe. In this connection the Austrian Anschluss was Hitler's first triumph over Mussolini.

The actual importance of the "anti-Comintern Pact" is, however, in no way lessened by these conflicting interests. Under the ideological varnish are hidden real common aims, which are, as we have seen, mainly directed against England. Furthermore there is the necessity, at least for Rome and Berlin,—at the base of the common front against Bolshevism—of fighting the political opposition at home. In this sphere Berlin recently rendered considerable assistance to Roman Fascism by assigning to the Gestapo the task of reorganising the Italian State Police service. Both States, no matter how much their foreign interests may conflict, each have a serious interest in the maintenance of the regime in the other, for such a collapse would most probably entail like a catastrophe in the home country.

Contradictions Of British Policy

Just as Fascist solidarity and imperialist conflicts lend a contradictory character to the axis, so the attitude of London towards the axis, that is to say, the Foreign Office and the City, is characterised by an interesting conflict. From the national, egotistical point of view of the defence of the British Empire, London should combat the Rome-Berlin-Tokio alliance. The financial interests of the City, on the other hand, demand support for and on behalf of the States in question, since the fall of the Fascist regime in Europe would be detrimental to British capital investments, might even signify far-reaching revolution on the Continent. This dilemma explains the "incomprehensible contradictions" of the present British foreign policy, which shocks public opinion.

Under Chamberlain's leadership the Foreign Office has decided on the following course as a way out of the dilemma. It grants the individual partners of the axis the necessary support for the maintenance of the regime by means of credits, non-intervention assistance, territorial concessions in non-British zones, etc. At the same time, however, it plays one partner off against another, so as to weaken the axis. This traditional method of the balance of power by which it has dominated Europe for the last 300 years is now applied also to the constituent parts of the axis, in whose existence it is, in principle, quite interested. Finally, it endeavours to bind the two European Fascist regimes in a Four-Power Pact with England and France. In this European directorate England has brought France, that does not need to be further weakened, under her lead. This quantitive equality with regard to the axis becomes a definite superiority by the well-tried policy of the balance of power applied to the axis itself.

Finally, quite recently, Britain has made use of a further means of strengthening her position relative to the axis—Anglo-Saxon co-operation. The purpose of this co-operation is to protect London from the rear should the axis Powers, not content with the partial support already granted them, launch a European war, or maybe even attempt to challenge the positions of the Empire itself. This does not mean that co-operation with Washington, in so far as the U. S. A. may temporarily wish to co-operate, will always be effective. It is hoped in London that the mere possibility of this alliance will have its intended deterrent effect. Just as British support of the axis contains contradictions and a good proportion of bluff, so also does Anglo-Saxon co-operation, though, should it come to the point, this co-operation would probably function.

This co-operation with the U. S. A. is more acceptable to the ideas of the City than a "European bloc for the defence of democratic States." The latter would concede too great a role to France. It would have as centre the Paris-Moscow Pact, and thus include Russia, which the anti-Russian City would never allow. Above all, such an ideological "democratic front" would strengthen the League of Nations, for the moment highly undesirable to England, and on the other hand endanger the existence of the axis partners.

The liaison with the U. S. A., on the contrary, is by no means binding. It does not involve the League of Nations, and it does not preclude support of the axis Powers. At any given moment withdrawal can be made, on the ground of the strong isolationist current in the U. S. A. or their traditional neutrality policy. If, however, the axis should become too dangerous, recourse can be had—if the U. S. A. is so disposed—to the method of Anglo-Saxon co-operation.

These are more or less the considerations that have influenced the Foreign Office under Chamberlain's leadership. If they should not work out, if London should be placed before the alternative of either following a far-sighted Empire policy, or one exclusively in the interests of the City, Downing Street would now be ready to decide in favour of the latter.

Women And Social Service

Lady Venkatasubba Rao's Appeal

Lady Venkatasubba Rao was entertained at a dinner-party by the members of the Indian Women's Association, in the Association Hall Bezwada. An address of welcome was presented to her on behalf of the Association. Replying to the address, Lady Venkatasubba Rao urged women to render service to the Motherland.

In the course of her reply, thanking the Association for the welcome accorded to her, Lady Venkatasubba Rao said that it gave her very great pleasure to be among the ladies of Bezwada and the few days they had spent in Andhradesa had been most happy. In many matters, she remarked, the Andhras were most progressive and she found that the Andhradesa was deeply stirred by the new spirit. There were signs everywhere, of political, social and educational activity. In fact, people here had responded to the call of new India with more earnestness and enthusiasm than in most parts of the province. "But may I point out," she continued, "that in the cause of women's enlightenment much remains yet to be done?" She suggested the formation of study circles in every centre. There should be several groups of young ladies, each group devoting itself to some study. She also suggested that women should find ways and means of being engaged in some form of social activity or rendering some form of social work. In institutions like the Bharatha Mahila Mandali, women of Bezwada should find avenues of useful social work. Bezwada being quite a large place, she did not see why several centres of activity of varied kinds should not be opened to give to women, resident in different quarters, opportunities of rendering service.

Proceeding, Lady Venkatasubba Rao said, that more girls should be sent to schools and there should be many more girls to continue their school and college studies. In that way alone enlightenment would come to women. She suggested that some members of the Association might visit and work in places like the Madras Seva Sadan and get training for social work.

Concluding, Lady Venkatasubba Rao hoped that the Association would grow and prosper and be the means of educating and improving the women of Bezwada.

All-India Sanatan Jain Conference

JUBBULPORE, (By Mail).
AKOLA, Jan. 3.

The Eleventh Session of the All-India Sanatan Jain Samaj was held at Jubbulpore under the Presidentship of Dr. Bhaiyalal Jain on the 27th, 28th and 29th December.

On December 27, the President was taken out in a long procession through the main roads of the city. The Session commenced in the evening at the Town Hall. Mr. Sunderlal Golechha, President of the Reception Committee, read out his speech. The President delivered his speech orally. The hall was packed to the capacity.

Awakening In Iran

Begum Sakina's Lecture At Calcutta Meeting

"What is the message that Iran has for other Asiatic nations? It is a message of hope—a message that with national self-confidence and with the spirit of sacrifice for the sacred cause of the nation it is possible to achieve what Iran has achieved."

The above observations were made by Begum F. S. Muayyidzada Sakina, a Councillor of the Calcutta Corporation, while giving a discourse on the "Dawn of a New Iran" at a meeting held at the Muslim Institute Hall Mrs. Nellie Sen Cupta was in the chair.

Begum Sakina, who had recently been back from an extensive tour of Iran, visited many noteworthy places like Meshed, Nishapur, Ispahan, Shiraz and Tehran.

After giving a description of various places with their legendary and historical associations, Begum Sakina, said:

Modern Iran

To know modern Iran the traveller must visit Tehran, its capital." Its broad boulevards are lined by imposing structures of modern design yet possessing features of Iranian architecture. Its wide thoroughfares and residential avenues are clean and well-kept, reflecting credit on the activity and efficiency of its municipality."

Women's Emancipation

"What strikes one most in Tehran is its modernity and that which gives Tehran its modern appearance is the sight of Iran's emancipated women moving about with grace and dignity in the streets and thoroughfares. Iran was eager to adopt new and modern ways of life in keeping with the progress of the age and this could not be done unless the women were brought out of their seclusion. The history of women's emancipation in Iran is full of interest. It was accomplished cautiously and by gradual stages. At first formal orders were issued allowing women liberty to appear unveiled in public.

A few availed themselves of the sanction, but conservatism held its ground. The next step was the passing of a law by the legislature making the veil illegal and the wearing of it in public a criminal offence. The police were ordered to confiscate the long shrouds or overmantles, worn by Iranian women when they went out. Any one who resisted or complained was liable to imprisonment. By these measures in an incredibly short period of time Iranian women emerged from the dismal cloisters of the 'anderun' (zenana) to co-operate in the life of the land. Women were given equal rights with men, the universities and the professions were opened to them. They had new liberties and new securities. In other words the law threw over them its special protection and advanced the cause of their progress."

WELL-KNOWN UNANI EXPERT TO DO HAJ

Luqmanulmulk Hakim Haji Hafiz Mohammad Abdul Wahab Ansari, popularly known as Hakim "Nabina" Sahib, the well-known Unani Physician of Delhi, who was Chief Royal Court Physician to the late Nizam of Hyderabad (Deccan) for forty years, is proceeding on "Haj" pilgrimage with his whole family including children by S.S. Islami on the 9th January.

Hakim "Nabina" Sahib is the eldest brother of the late Dr. M. A. Ansari.

ALL-INDIA SADHU CONFERENCE

(From A Correspondent.)
BENARES, January 2.

The Sub-Committee of All-India Sadhu Conference met yesterday and after a protracted sitting of eight hours till late in the night approved of, with several amendments, the constitution for Akhil Bharatiya Sadhu Devasthan (Vyavasthapak) Mahasabha formulated earlier by the Subjects Committee.

The Mahasabha will have a central and local bodies constituted of Mahants of different sects of Sadhus for the efficient administration of all the religious and monastic institutions belonging to different sects that come within pale of the Sanatana Dharma.

BERLIN, January 3.—The trial of Ernst Neikisch and two other men charged with high treason will begin to-morrow before the Berlin People's Court.—Reuter.

Ministers Back In Secretariat

Ten Days' Holiday Ends With Busy Programme

After a brief respite provided by the X'mas and the New Year holidays, all the Ministers were back to the inevitable piles of files in the Secretariat on Tuesday.

The holidays cannot be said to have given the Ministers a complete respite. Some of the Ministers including Mr. Kher and Mr. Munshi had to address some of the All-India Conferences which had Bombay as their venue.

The Hon. Mr. Latthe was to be seen in the Secretariat almost every day, busy tackling the Budget proposals for 1939-40. He seems to have settled down to his work in right earnest on Tuesday because the proposals have to be placed in their final form before the Governor on his return to Bombay on the 6th instant.

The working out of the details of the Rural Development programme is also one of the items that will keep him busy for some time.

Mr. Munshi is anxious to tackle the problem of child beggars in the city without delay. He has convened a meeting of prominent citizens at the Secretariat at 6 p.m. to-day when, it is expected, a beginning in the matter of raising funds for a Children's Home will be made.

BROADCAST RECEIVER LICENSES

Concessional Fee On Renewal

In December 1936 it was decided, as an experimental measure for the year 1937, to grant renewals of Wireless Broadcast Receiver Licenses at Rs. 8 instead of Rs. 10. The object of the grant of this concessional rate was to secure prompt payment of renewal fees and to increase, if possible, the percentage of renewed licenses. This experiment was continued for the year 1938 and it has been found that, notwithstanding the reduced fee, there has been no apparent increase in the percentage of renewals during the two years it has been in force. With the number of licenses in force this reduced fee has meant a loss of approximately a lakh a year to Broadcasting and Government have decided that the All-India Radio cannot continue to bear the whole of this unremunerative loss. From January 1, 1939, therefore, the concessional fee for a renewed Broadcast Receiver License will be fixed at Rs. 9. To obtain the renewal of a Broadcast Receiver License at the concessional rate of Rs. 9 the license must be renewed before the date of its expiry and the expiring license must be presented at the time of application for renewal and surrendered with the fee to a Post Office authorised to issue such license. The concession will not be granted if the expiring license is not handed over at the time of application for renewal or when a license is renewed after the date of expiry; in such cases the full fee of Rs. 10 will be charged and no refund will be made if the expiring license is subsequently surrendered. When the date of expiry of a Broadcast Receiver License falls on a Sunday or a Postal Holiday the license must be renewed before that date in order to obtain the concession of the reduced fee; no extension of time beyond the date will be granted on this account.

LABOUR SUPPORT TO CONGRESS

The Lal Bawta Election Sub-Committee of Madanpura Ward has started propaganda in favour of their nominee, Md. Shahid. The Committee has appointed several sub-committees. At present two batches are preparing the voters' lists while another is holding street corner meetings.

Every night some six such meetings are held when speakers explain the aims and objects of fighting the ensuing Municipal elections.

One speaker said:

This year the B.P.C.C. also put about 80 candidates. The Congress was the premier organisation fighting for complete independence. If Congress candidates had returned elected the outlook of the Municipality might have changed. The election manifesto of the Congress upheld such presumption. To this force if the labour candidates also joined there were greater possibilities.

Doctor Greg, the Archbishop of Dublin, has been appointed the Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of all Ireland in succession to Doctor Day. He will be installed on January 25.

OVALTINE
builds up alert minds and vigorous bodies

IN the world of athletics—of sport, of adventure, good health is a first essential. Famous athletes, sportsmen and others following vigorous pursuits in all parts of the world pay glowing tribute to the supremacy of "Ovaltine" tonic food beverage in building up their energy, strength and stamina.

But more important still is the evidence from the larger world which comprises the mass of the public whose need for vital nourishment to support the strain of the daily task is a paramount factor in their lives. Testimony to the supreme value of "Ovaltine" in maintaining physical fitness and mental alertness is received daily from people of all ages, in every walk of life.

"Ovaltine" sells on merit alone. It supplies in concentrated and scientifically balanced form, complete nourishment which fulfils every requirement of body, nerve and brain to keep them in perfect health. It is wholly a natural food, 100 per cent. pure nourishment.

"Ovaltine" is prepared to a secret formula, using exclusive scientific processes. It should not be confused with imitations. These are definitely not "Like 'Ovaltine'." For example, "Ovaltine" does not contain any household sugar or other cheap ingredient to give bulk and reduce cost of manufacture. Another advantage is that "Ovaltine" gives more in quantity as well as quality, being packed in tins containing 4½, 9 and 18 ounces. Compare these weights with imitations. *"Ovaltine" stands in a class alone—there is nothing like it.*

Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

Indian Distributors:—
JAMES WRIGHT, LTD., 85a, Ripon Street, CALCUTTA.
Also at Bombay, Madras and Karachi.

DENIS MOUNIE
GOLD LEAF BRANDY

Original Cognac of (France) Guaranteed 10 Years Old made from Choicest Grapes.

FAMOUS IN INDIAN MARKETS FOR OVER

SIXTY YEARS

FOR ITS

HIGH QUALITY

GIVE A TRIAL AND BE SATISFIED

Can be had from all Wine Merchants

Insist Upon Having THIS ORIGINAL BRAND

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON SIX POINTS UP

Sterling Weakens Despite Official Intervention

INDUSTRIALS FINISHED HIGHER

Commodities Quiet And Steady

BOMBAY: JAN. 3.

NEW YORK COTTON

The New York Cotton displayed decidedly better feeling due to the scarcity of contracts and higher Bombay cables. Prices advanced on trade and foreign buying on subsidence of which prices dropped a few points.

EXCHANGES

The Sterling-Dollar cross-rate opened at 4.63.62, but under the selling wave, the rate gradually receded to 4.62.56.

Franc showed further slight improvement.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Generally markets were quiet but firm. Home Industrials, particularly were active.

Gilt-edged Securities were firmer.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1939

New York, Jan 3

Previous closing	8.43
To-day's opening	8.46
Difference	+03
To-day's closing	8.49
Difference	+06

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1939

Liverpool, Jan 3

Previous closing	4.89
To-day's opening	4.92
Difference	+03
To-day's closing	4.94
Difference	+05

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1938	Rs. 164-0
July August	Rs. 165-12

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Jan 3

The New York cotton continued to give good showing owing to the scarcity of [illegible] Bombay cables also contributed to strength, but [illegible] day's mean developments at home brought reactionary trend later.

The trading in March began at 8.46 i.e. three points higher than the last closing. Prices rose on better Liverpool cables and trade and foreign buying on subsidence of which rates receded with March reacting to 8.43.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Jan 3

The trading in local market commenced with Broach April/May quoting at Rs. 163-12. The price advanced to Rs. 164-2, as New York advices were higher. Towards the close, the price again sagged and the market closed at Rs. 163-4.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan 3

The following were the opening ranges:—

January (unquoted) 8.46/8.46
March (8.42/8.41) 8.46/8.46
May (8.22/8.22) 8.26/8.26

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Jan 3

American January (4.88) 4.97
American March (4.86) 4.94
Egyptian January (7.16) 7.16
Egyptian March (7.19) 7.17

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Jan 3

TEAS

Indian Pekoe 0-10 3/8
Indian Pekoe higher 1-4 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe 1-0 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher 1-6 1/4

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop January February (£19 5/8 paid and sellers) £19 5/8 buyers
Dundee January (£23) £23
Lightning January (£21 1/2) £21 1/2

RUBBER

Spot (8 1/4 paid and sellers 8 1/4 value
Forward April June (8 1/4 paid and buyers) 8 3/8 paid and value

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay January February (£11 1/4 sellers) £11 1/4 sellers
Linseed La Plata January (£12 11/16 sellers) £12 9/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata January (£11 sellers) £10 15/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal February (£10 1/16 sellers) £10 5/16 sellers

METALS

Tin (£217 buyers £217 1/2 sellers. Steady) £217 buyers £217 1/4 sellers. Steady.
Lead (£15 7/16 buyers £15 1/2 sellers. Firm) £14 7/8 buyers £14 15/16 sellers. Easier.
Electrolytic Copper (£50 to £50 3/4) £50 to £50 3/4
Iron (112) 112

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Jan 3

Previous closing	4.64
To-day's opening	4.62 13/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.62 9/16

T T LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Jan 3

Previous closing	4.64.40
To-day's opening	4.63.62
To-day's closing	4.62.56

T T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Jan 3

Previous closing	176.75
To-day's opening	176.71
To-day's closing	176.59

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan 3

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.63.62 and after touching 4.63.56 gradually receded under the wave of selling pressure to 4.62.78, subsequent changes were small owing to official intervention.

Franc opened at 176.71 and then improved slightly to 176.65 on scattered support.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16) 1-5 15/16
Paris on Bombay (13.204) 13.196
New York on Bombay (34.71) 34.71
Berlin on Bombay (86 1/8) 86 1/8
London on Milan (88.15) 88.00
London on Shanghai (0-8 3/8 nominal) 0-8 3/8 nominal
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-9-7 1/2) £7-10-0 1/2
Silver (20 1/16d.) 21 1/8d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Jan 3

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay tonight:—

"Bear covering. Buyers satisfied. Market quiet."

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan 3

Spot	(20 1/16d) 21 1/8d+1 1/16
Forward	(19 11/16d) 20 3/16d +1/2

LONDON GOLD

London, Jan 3

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-9-7 1/2) £7-10-0 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION Latest Quotations

Bombay, Jan 3

SILVER

Silver ready	52 10 6
Silver Posh	52 10 0
Silver Maha	52 8 0

GOLD

Gold ready	37 7 6
Gold Posh	37 8 6
Gold Maha	37 10 0
Sovereign	23 15 6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Jan 3

Wheat January	4 11 0
Wheat May	3 11 3
Linseed May	5 4 6

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan 3

Liverpool wheat opened steady with March quoting at 57d. The market was fairly active on some good enquiry following Indian drought reports but subsequently the demand slowed down.

3½% GOVT. LOAN

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Jan 3

3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted at Rs. 98/5

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Jan 3

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £89 1/2

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Tuesday, December 20, £89 1/4
Wednesday, December 21, £89 1/2
Thursday, December 22, £89 1/2
Wednesday, December 28, £89 1/2
Thursday, December 29, £89 1/2
Friday, December 30, £89 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Jan 3
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£97 1/4 ex div) £97 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£89 1/2) £89 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£111) £111
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£115) £115
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£106) £106
3 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945/59 (£101 1/4) £101 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/58 (£102 3/8) £102 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent (£70 1/2) £70 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£98 5/8) £98 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 5/8) £102 7/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£107 5/8) £107 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£98) £98 1/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£107 1/4) £107 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan 3

The London Stock Exchange was fairly active on scattered support.

Giltedged securities attracted good interest. Three and half per cent was quoted at £89 3/4 i.e. five shillings higher than the last close.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (16-9) 16-9
Motors and Spencer Ordinary (55-6) 55-6
Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/4) dol 4 5/8
Elec Music Industry (10-6) 10-9
Primchin Johnson (23-4 1/2) 23-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical (31-0) 30-9
Woolsworth New Ordinary (58-4 1/2) 58-4 1/2
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£18) £18
Dunlop Rubber (23-6) 23-6
Unilever Ordinary (36-7 1/2) 36-7 1/2
Ford Motors (15-4 1/2) 15-9
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£35 1/2) £35 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (95-7 1/2) 95-7 1/2
Carreas A (£8 1/2) £8 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (130-7 1/2) 130-7 1/2
P and O S N. Company Deferred (21-7 1/2) 21-7 1/2
Distillers (89-6) 89-6
Bredford Dyes (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2
British Celanese (4-6) 4-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (35-1 1/2) 36-1 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (29-6) 29-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-6) 2-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary (23-1 1/2) 23-5
Inter Nickels (dol 59 3/4) dol 59 3/4
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (43-1 1/2) 43-9

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (16-10 1/2) 17-6
Donaro Tea (37-6) 37-6
Empire of India (23-6) 23-9

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (26-0) 26-6
Gula Kelampong (21-3) 22-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (28-0) 28-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (40) 40-0
Burma Corporation (8-9) 8-9
Rio Tintos (£14 1/2) £14 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (53-1 1/2) 53-1 1/2
Rand Mines (£8 1/8) £8 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 3/4) £15 3/4
Associated Portland Cement (67-6) 68-4 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (92-6) 91-10 1/2
Sub Nigel (£11 3/4) £11 3/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (30) 30
Union Corporation (£7 7/8) £7 7/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (21-10 1/2) 22-6
Anglo Iranian (90-7 1/2) 90-7 1/2
Burma Oil (83-9) 83-9
Mexican Eagle (5-3) 5-3
Shell Transport (82-6) 83-1 1/2
Royal Dutch (£37) £37 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£28) £28
London Midland and Ordinary (£13 1/4) £13 1/2
London North Eastern Def (£2 1/4) £2 3/8
Southern Def (£12 5/8) £12 5/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£119 3/4) £119 3/4
London Transport 'C' (£74 1/4) £74 1/2

NEW YEAR STARTS WITH QUIET CONFIDENCE

Record Price Of Gold

WALL STREET OPENS FIRM

Silver Flares Up

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON: JAN. 3.

The Stock Exchange opened in the New Year in a quietly confident atmosphere, though there was a disappointing volume of trading, caused by the partial loss of initial gains in most groups. Industrials, exceptionally, mostly finished higher, while Oils showed resistance. Commodities were quiet but relatively steady.

On the Bullion Market, Gold established a new high official record price of £7-10-0 1/2 per ounce in response to the strength of dollar, while Silver advanced sharply on Bear-covering following the United States Government's decision to maintain domestic buying price although after fixing, subsiding demand caused reaction, especially in spot.

On the Foreign Exchange Market speculative sales of sterling against purchases of dollars weakened the former, despite intermittent official intervention.

Wall Street opened firm.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Jan 3

General Motors (dol 50 1/8) dol 50 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 34 7/8) dol 35 1/8
U S Common New Stock (dol 68 1/2) dol 69
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Jan 3

Chicago wheat opened steady with May quoting at 0.69 1/8.

The trading was a little more active on scattered local buying influenced by steadiness of foreign markets with the rate rising to 0.69 5/8.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan 3

Liverpool wheat market closed with March quoting at 57 1/2d.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Jan 3

Sind Cotton January	15	6	6
Punjab January	13	3	9
March	13	7	0
Desi American January	18	6	6
March	18	7	6
Tone: Steady.			
Wheat January	24	7	9
March	24	11	3
July	26	8	9
Tone: Quiet.			
Gram January	32	4	0
July	29	2	6
Toria February	37	11	6
March	38	9	9
Cottonseed January	20	14	0
March	20	14	3
May	21	1	3

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Better Feeling In Jutes

CALCUTTA, Jan 3

Jutes opened steady after holidays and continued so throughout the day and a fair business was put through. Coals showed not much alterations from their previous levels and only a limited trading was recorded. Teas were rather neglected. In the miscellaneous sections, the chief speculative leader of the section, i.e., the Indian Iron and Steel ruled a better market after the holidays but only a limited business resulted while other industrials remained more or less unaltered. Government securities were quiet but steady.

The following are the closing quotations:—

Government securities: 2 3/4 per cent loan 1948/52 99/9; 3 1/2 per cent Govt. Paper 98/5; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 104/15 small lot; four per cent loan 1960/70 111/7 small lot; five per cent loan 1955/55 115/10 small lot.

Banks: Allahabad pref 150/8; Imperial Bank fully paid 1570; do conty 383; Reserve Bank 115/8.

Railway: Hoshiarpur Doab Railway 100 small lots.

Cottons: Bowreah ord 217 small odd lot; do 8 per cent pref 187 small odd lot: do seven per cent pref 60 small odd lot.

Coals: Bengal 325 ex div small lot; Burrakur 137; Equitable 36/8 small lot; Hurriladih 15/4; Katras Jherriah 26; Jainty Central 1/12; North Damuda 4/10; Nazira 8/8 small lot; South Karanpura 4/9.

Jutes: Agarpara 14/8 small odd lot; Anglo India pref 147/8 small lot; Barnagore 131; Craig annas 10; Howrah 50/3; Kamarhatty 458; National 19/4.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 5/15; Consolidated Tin 7/1; Indian Copper 2/2 Rhodesia Copper 1/7; Tavoy Tin 1/7; Dalmia Cement pref 97/8; Alkali and Chemical pref 122; Bengal Telephone ord 18; Patna Electric 15/10; Arthur Butler ord 9; Hukumchand Steel ord. 8; do defd 2/1; Indian Galvanizing 19/8 small lot; Indian Iron and Steel 29/3; Steel Corpn ord 9/6; ditto pref 93 ex div small odd lot; Bird's Investment pref 99 ex div; B I Corpn ord 3/2; do pref 157; Calcutta Trams ordy 17; Calcutta Safe Deposit 7/4; Dunlop Rubber ord 15/8 odd lot; do second pref 101 small odd lot; Indian Cables 10; Indian Wood Products 24/12; Tide Water Oil 13; Orient paper pref 84/8 small lot; Titaghur Paper second pref 105/8 ex div small lot; Midnapore Zemindary 72.

Sugar Shares: Balrampore 9 small odd lot; Buland 13/9 small lot; Shrew and Co new 11/10; Champaran 13/6 small lot; Raza 13/4 ex div

Tea shares: Eastern Cachar 7/8; East India 7/12; Jutlibari 15; Patrakola 824/8

Debentures: 5 1/2 per cent 1938/53 Carew and Co debs 106.—A. P.

JUTE RESEARCH

Viceroy Opens Technological Laboratories

CALCUTTA, Jan. 3.

In opening the Technological Laboratories of the Indian Central Jute Committee, in Calcutta, today at 10-30 a.m. H. E. the Viceroy said:

"It is elevn years since my colleaguers and I of the Agricultural Commission signed the report, in which we recommended the setting up of a Central Jute Committee.

QUALITY AND CROP

You, Sir Bryce, have paid a well-merited tribute to the work, over many years, of the Bengal Department of Agriculture in the direction of improving the production of jute, and in that connection you have mentioned the importance of securing that a higher crop yield may not be attained at cost of a fall in the quality of the fibre. To my mind it is the great merit of the plan of research laid down by the Indian Central Jute Committee that that plan envisages continuous research.

CO-ORDINATION

The Committee will be concerned at all points, not to suppplant, but to supplement and co-ordinate the work of the Provincial Departments and of the Research Institute of the Indian Jute Mills Association.

I do not doubt that among the many factors which make for prosperity, proper weight will be given to the extreme importance of securing a fair return to the cultivator.—A. P.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 3.

Following are the closing quotations of January 3 Ambika 245, Calico 615. Jubili 208-2, Jupitar 130, Marsden 99-6. Monograme 54-6. Ordinary 314-8

JOIN UNION AND STRENGTHEN IT

Com. S. H. Jhabwalla, the President of the G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union, visited during last week, many stations on the G. I. P. Railway in Northern India. Numerous meetings were addressed by him and by different branch Secretaries of the G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union.

Mr. Jhabwalla and the other speakers exhorted the G. I. P. Railway workers to join the Union and strengthen it so as to create a mass sanction behind their demand.

Spanish Relief Committee

The following is the further list of donations received by the Spanish Relief Committee, Congress House Bombay:—

Previously acknowledged Rs. 7,043-12.

The Marwadi Chamber of Commerce, Bombay Rs. 1,101; The Mahajan Association, Bombay Rs. 501. The Hindustani Native Merchants' Association, Bombay Rs. 251; Through the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta Rs. 205; The Bombay Rice Merchants' Association Rs. 25; The Bombay Motor Merchants' Association Rs. 25; Prof. P. N. Driver, Ahmedabad Rs. 10; Pari Gordhandas Chunilal, Ahmedabad Rs. 5; Dr. M. S. Desai, Cutch-Cadhsisa Rs. 5. Mr. Laxmi Datta Mitra, B. L. Pleader, Secretary, Buxer, Spanish Relief Comhittee, P. O. Buxer, Dt. Shahabad-Behar Rs. 3-9; Mr. V. S. Menon, Gibb & Co., Jpok, K. Limpur Rs. 3; Mr. Ganga Saran Kaushik, Collector of Subscription, Spanish Relief Committee V. & P. O. Sayadpur, Dt. Buland Shahr Rs. 2-6; Mr. Mangesh Vishnu Patil, Bombay Rs. 2; Mr. Parmanand Panday, Tinsukia-Calcutta Rs. 2; Mr. K. S. N. Bhatta, Hindupur Dt. Ananthpur Rs. 1: Mr. Raghunath Ganesh Pandit and Ramchandra Baijnath Joshi, Itwari-Nagpur As. 5; making a total of Rs. 9,186-11.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Jan 3

Scindia Steam Nvg ss Jalayamuna of 3080 reg tons, Captain P L Matches arrived from Bassein via Rangoon, Colombo, Tuticorin, Cochin and Calicut with general cargo.

Standard Vaccum ss Erling Brovig of 5909 reg tons, Captain R V Jacobsen arrived from Aniba via Capetown, Durban and Abadan with petrol and kerosene oil cargo.

Anglo Iranian Oil ss British Industry of 2425 reg tons, Captain J H Stockman arrived from Abadan with diesel furnace oil cargo.

L Triestino ss Conte Biancamano of 13682 reg tons, Captain G Ferrara arrived from Shanghai via Hongkong, Singapore and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

B I S N ss Nirvana of 3765 reg tons, Captain J Drummond sailed for Karachi via Bhavnagar and Kathiawar Coast Ports with local and same bottom cargo.

T Morrison ss Rizwani of 3329 reg tons Captain P M Mirriess sailed for Jeddah and Red Sea Ports via Karachi, with pilgrims and local cargo.

L Triestino ss Conte Biancamano of 13682 reg tons Captain G Ferrara sailed for Genoa via Massowa with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

T Morrison ss Bahadur of 3397 reg tons, Captain H H Gibson sailed for Sourabaya with water ballast.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 3-1-39.

S S Jalayamuna (Sc. S N) for Tuticorin Colombo and Rangoon.

S S Goldenfels (L E) for Europe and American Ports

S S Northmoor (Anc L) for Europe and American Ports via Kathiawar Ports Karachi and Marmagoa.

S S Br Industry (Ang Iranian Oil) Abadan.

S S Rosario (L D) for Port Said for orders.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Jan 3

2 Soudan 3477 Japan 6-1 M M
4 Paolina 3063 Penang 4-1 L Triestino
5 Steel Ranger 3450 Madras 5-1 M M
13 Br Premier 3377 Abadan N F Anglo I Oil
16 Tairea 3756 Durban 4-1 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Barala 1899 Persian Gulf 4-1 M M
4 Vasna 2026 Busra 5-1 M M
6 Jalayamuna 3080 Rangoon 8-1 Scindia S N
9 Nirvana 3765 Karachi 3-1 M M
12/13 Orna 4030 Calcutta 4-1 M M
16 Cambay Star 320 Karachi 4-1 S Hassum

PRINCE'S DOCK

C/R Bahadur 3397 Beypore 3-1 T Morrison
E Janaki 530 Malabar Coast 5-1 Malabar Steamship
G Sophie Marie 677 Malabar Coast 3-1 Merchant S N
H Haideri 912 N F N F S Hassum
N Oostcappelle 348 Malabar Coast 4-1 Merchant S N
O Islami 3617 Jeddah 9-1 T Morrison
Q Kalarand 870 Jamnagar N F B S N
K Jalavijaya 2297 N F N F Scindia S N
M Alipore 3241 N F N F M M
F Rizwani 3306 Jeddah 3-1 T Morrison.

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Ranchi 5-1-39 P and O S N
Stratheden 12-1-39 P and O S N
Durend 18-1-39 P and O S N
Ranpura 19-1-39 P and O S N
Maloja 26-1-39 P and O

FROM HULL

City of Kobe 3-1-39 J Finlay

FROM LIVERPOOL

Britannia 13-1-39 Anchor Line
Halizones 4-1-39 J Finlay
Northmoor 4-1-39 Anchor Line

FROM HAMBURG

Tannenfels 11-1-39 L Edwards
Lindenfels 7-1-39 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Tungsha 14-1-39 L Edwards
Ceylone 8-1-39 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Adams 12-1-39 P F Campbell
Steel Ranger 31-12-38 M M
Deebank 6-1-39 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 16-1-39 L Triestino
Caffaro 9-1-39 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Victoria 2-1-39 L Triestino
Alberto Terves 3-1-39 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Corfu 6-1-39 P and O S N
Eifuku Maru 7-1-39 O S Kaisya
Bri. Monarch 14-1-39 N Y Kaisha
Hakodate Maru 28-1-39 N Y Kaisha
Glasgow Maru 18-1-39 O S Kaisha
Chitral 20-1-39 P and O S N

FROM BASRA

Varsova 7-1-39 M M
Barpeta 5-1-39 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Strathnaver 14-1-39 P and O S N

FROM JEDDAH

Akbar 5-1-39 T Morrison

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 7-1-39 M M
Takliwa 21-1-39 M M

FROM RANGOON

Gambhira 6-1-39 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 5-1-39 M M
Malaca Maru 8-1-39 N Y Kaisha
Goldenfels 5-1-39 L Edwards
Trifels 7-1-39 L Edwards

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Corfu 7-1-39 P and O S N
Strathnaver 14-1-39 P and O S N
Chitral 21-1-39 P and O S N
Narkunda 28-1-39 P and O S N
Mooltan 31-12-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Britannia 27-1-39 Anchor Line
City of Venice 30-1-39 K Nixon

FOR HAMBURG

Trifels 12-1-39 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Ben Buren 28-1-39 F F Campbell
Pres Adams 14-1-39 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 16-1-39 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancamano 3-1-39 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Verde 16-1-39 L Triestino
Glasgow Maru 26-1-39 O S Kaisha
Nagpore 14-1-39 P and O
Soudan 6-1-39 P and O S N
Nagato Maru 31-12-38 N Y Kaisha
Ranchi 5-1-39 P and O S N
Victoria 2-1-39 L Triestino
Malaka Maru 9-1-39 N Y Kaisha
Eihuku Maru 23-1-39 O S Kaisha

FOR SYDNEY

Stratheden 12-1-39 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Barala 4-1-39 M M
Vasna 5-1-39 M M

FOR DURBAN

Tairea 4-1-39 M M
Kenya 18-1-39 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Islami 9-1-39 T Morrison
El Madina 16-1-39 Scindia S N

FOR CALCUTTA

Orna 4-1-39 M M
Alberto Treves 4-1-39 L Triestino

FOR KARACHI

Vita 7-1-39 M M
Lindenfels 10-1-39 L Edwards

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Jalavihar 29-12-38
S S Nagato Maru 29-12-38
S S Strathaird (boats) 31-12-38
S S Netravati 31-12-38
S S Kalarand 31-12-38
S S Bahadur 3-1-39
S S Mooltan (boats) 3-1-39
S S Orna 3-1-39
S S Barala 3-1-39
S S Vasna 3-1-39
S S Parvati 3-1-39
S S Sonavati 3-1-39

EXPORTS

S S Goldenfels for Hamburg: 22 bales cotton waste N D Kaikini; 110 bales cotton waste T Laxmidas; 2750 bags gr nut oil cake F H Kassam; 200 bags gum S Dharshi.

For Antwerp: 4000 pkts gr nut oil cake H Rawji; 4000 pkts myrabollams C Jivanlal.

For Rotterdam: 4000 pkts gr nut oil cake H Rawji; 100 bales ctn twist waste M Chandulal.

For Ahns: 1400 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji.

For Ystad: 7000 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji.

For Helsingborg: 7000 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji;

For Malmo: 7000 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji.

For Stavanger: 4200 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji.

For Oslo: 1150 bags gr nut oil cake F H Kassam.

For Copenhagen: 150 bales ctn twist waste M Chandulal.

S S Conte Biancamano for Genoa: 55 bales raw cotton K Devchand; 165 bs raw cotton Volkart Bros.

S S Rosario for Port Said for orders: 48200 bags linseed L Dreyfus.

S S Northmoor for Liverpool: 46 bs raw wool D Abraham; 90 bales waste hide fleshings D Abraham.

For Manchester: 6000 pkts myrabellams P Mathradas.

For Montreal: 16 bales twin carpets D Abraham.

IMPORTS

S S Nagpur Agents M Mackenzie and Co from London: 125 drums cement; 45 cases cigarettes; 400 cases fruit salt; 196 cases sausages in tins; 80 trusses water proof paper; 61 cases auto parts; 126 cases boot polish; 235 cases whisky; 50 cases ale; 46 cases dry distemper; 61 cases disft fluid; 72 bales poste boards; 200 ctns lager in cans; 130 bags scrap leather; 66 rolls floor covering; 78 pkgs plywood chair seats; 250 rolls roofing felt; 52 cases polish soap; 315 d/s linseed oil; 700 bales old newspapers; 110 cases oil stores; 3406 loose tyres and tubes; 75 cases lime juice; 120 paper bags zinc oxide; 220 cases gin; 224 cases glucose D; 53 bales writing paper; 166 cases medicines; 306 drums lubg oil; 439 cases provision confy vinegar etc; 1582 drums paint and colour; 41 cases toffee.

From Middlesbrough: 780 bags chemical manure; 200 bags zinc oxide.

From Antwerp: 953 bundles steel circles; 389 bundles m s hoops; 1753 bgs marbles; 463 pieces joists; 175 d/bags round iron washers; 230 coils galvd iron wire; 150 cases rail accessories; 1931 bundles m s circles; 200 boxes baling wire ties; 140 cases rivets; 695 cases iron wire nails; 263 cases bolts and nuts;

From Bordeaux: 150 cases brandy.

From Rotterdam: 1110 bags potato flour; 735 bales strawboards; 170 cases cond milk; 345 rolls wire matting; 365 cases skimmed milk; 75 bags farina glue;

starch; 160 bags sizing flour; 50 bags

From Dunkirk: 200 brls liquid glucose

From Boulogne: 65 cases wine.

S S Tanfield Agents M Mackenzie and Co from Bassein: 27390 bags rice.

From Ponani: 601 bags cocoanuts.

From Calicut: 72 bags sandalwood billets; 79 jottas coir rope; 63 q/chests tea.

From Tuticorin: 45 cases cone yarn.

From Cochin: 40 q/chests tea.

VOLUNTEER OFFICERS FOR TRIPURI

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 3.

The official training camp at the Vishnudatt Nagar at Tripuri was closed yesterday on the conclusion of the period of training. The officers gave a display of drill and marched past Thakur Chedilal, the Officer Commanding the volunteers.

Addressing them Mr. Waman Rao Joshi, President of the Berar Provincial Congress Committee exhorted the officers to become the torch bearers of the country's freedom movement.

Seth Govind Das, Chairman of the Reception Committee, also spoke

Certificates of merit were awarded to the officers, who include 39 graduates, including several practising lawyers.—A. P.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Jan 3

The local market which closed at Rs. 163/2 for Broach A/M delivery, the market was expected to open to-day at Rs. 163 and prices opened at Rs. 162/12 and improved to Rs. 163/4 on scattered buying and covering. Later on there was some realising and prices eased off to Rs. 163. The market steadied at this level

Liverpool market opened to-day at a rise of 3 points and the local market was steady with Broach A/M delivery quoted at Rs. 163/12. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G—			
Broach A/M	.....	164	0 0
Broach J/A	.....	165	12 0
Fine M G—			
Oomra D/J	.....	149	10 0
Oomra March	.....	149	4 0
F G M G—			
Bengal D/J	.....	124	4 0
Bengal March	.....	125	0 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Jan 3

	Extra Sprline	Sup Fine	F G	Good M G—
Bengal U P	133	130	127	124
Punjab	133	130	127	124
Rajputana	131	131	125	125
Oomra No. 3	158	155	152	149
C P No. 1	173	170	167	164
C P No. 2	165	162	159	156

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 3.

		New	March
Bengal Superfine	...	132/33	... ...
Bengal Fine	...	129/30	+5 ...
Bengal F. G.	...	126/27	...
C. P 1	...	167/69	+18 ...
C. P. 2	...	158/59	+10 ...
Arvi	...	160/61	— ...
Amraoti	...	152/53	...
Ellichpur	...	156/57	... ...
Berar	...	152/53	+3 ...
Malkapur	...	150/51	... ...
Khandesh	...	139/44	...
Jalna/Sailu	...	145/47	... ...
Burwah/Sanavad	...	153/54	...
Khandwa	...	152/53	... ...
Mathia F. G.	...	127/29	... ...
		Feb.	Mar.
Broach	...	...	+5-1/2 +4-1/2
Punjab 4 F.	...	185/88	+25 ...
Punjab 289 F.	...	217/-	+57 ...
Sindh N. T.	.....	205/15	... ...

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Jan 3

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales

	S.S.O-38 This year	Last year
Khandesh	771 16,850	945
Central India	1,923 14,796	630
Barsi and Nagar	882 18,123	11,652
Hyderabad Gaorani	115 1,308	3,017
Berar	1,561 54,661	35,736
Central Provinces	153 17,068	6,842
Total Oomras	5,430 182,206	58,802
Dholera	2.6 63,557	6,276
N W Provinces	687	1,551
Rajputana	269 15,245	162
Sind Punjab	1,510 120,568	158,010
Broach	12,256	1,406
Coompta & Dharwar	173 12,950	8,238
Westerns Northerns	420 12,874	913
Cocoanada	6	12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	2,376	811
American	512	40,751
Egyptian African and Sudan	116,410	124,448
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		770
Total	8,000 539,802	402,150

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 23th Dec

In full-pressed bales

	30-12-38 This year	Last year
Europe	250 71,753	71,017
Japan and China	6,044 363,916	81,102
Coast Ports	92,937	24,278
Up-country by Rail	100,534	123,138
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	45,822	2,703
Total	6,279 592,857	302,370

American Cotton Figures

F. P. Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 30-12-38	3014000	5799000
Receipts Yesterday 30-12-38	17000	25000
Exports to date 30-12-38	1987000	3349000
Stock at Ports 30-12-38	2998000	3245000
Stock at Interior Towns 30-12-38	3431000	2056000
Stock at Liverpool 30-12-38	1068000	1102000
Visible Supply 30-12-38	7722000	7672000
Quantity in sight 30-12-38	7192000	10240000
Quantity out of sight 30-12-38	5075000	5449000

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (12-5 p.m.)	8.46+03
New York March lowest (10 a.m.)	8.41+01
Liverpool March highest	4.89+01
Liverpool March lowest	4.86—02

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Belated January liquidation followed by trade calling. Bullish.

New York: Silver: General feeling here no drastic change in silver policy. Guesses ranging from continuation present prices to ten per cent drop with announcement expected late on Saturday night.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Spot houses buying old crop months dry goods trade improving feeling is more confident business outlook better.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegram from their foreign friends:

New York: 'Cotton consumption of foreign growths estimated at about 1,000,000 bales larger than season's production reducing foreign carryover correspondingly. Think market will advance gradually. Looking for prices to go around 9.00 cents near months.'

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan 3

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	98/6
2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	99/4
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	101/6
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	102/10
3 per cent 1960/65	98
3 1/2 per cent 1947/59	105
4 per cent 1940/43 Bonds	108/4
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	111/4
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	118/12
5 per cent U P Bonds	93
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	101/10
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	105

TAX FREES

5 per cent 1943/55 Loan	115/11
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	111/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent 1974 B P T	110/4
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	109/4
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	118
5 per cent 1954 M Deb	180

Tone:—Quietly steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Jan 3

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 27/32
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 29/32 near
Bank's buying T T D 1/5 31/32 near
Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/32 to March 1/6 April/Nov
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 250 1/4
Bank's buying T T 237
Bank's buying D D 286 1/4
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,303
Bank's buying T T 1,334
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 78 5/8
Bank's buying T T 77 7/8
Bank's buying 60 days 77
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 63
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 62 7/8
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 85 1/4
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 49 1/2
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 157 3/8
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 85
CROSS RATE—
New York London closed 2nd instant
Japan London 1/2 1/64 3rd instant
Hongkong London 1/3 3rd instant
Shanghai London 0/8 7/16 3rd instant
Java London 8.50 3rd instant
London Paris 176.73 2nd instant
London Belgium 27.49 1/4 2nd instant
London Switzerland 20.54 1/4 2nd instant
London Berlin 11.55 1/2 2nd instant
London Stockholm 19.42 3/8 2nd instant
London New York 4.63.68 2nd instant
London Amsterdam 8.52 1/8 2nd instant
London Italy 88.15 2nd instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-9-7 1/2 2nd instant
Silver London Ready 20 1/16 2nd instant
Silver London Forward 19 11/16 2nd instant
Silver New York Ready 43 2nd instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 5/8 per cent 2nd instant
London discounts 6 moinths 3/4 per cent 2nd instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1 1/2 per cent.
3 months 1 1/2 per cent.
6 months 1 1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Firm.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Dec 30

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	75 3/4
3 1/2 per cent	89 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	101 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	106
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	111
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	115
5 per cent 1942/47	107 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	97 XD
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	70 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War loan	98 1/8
4 per cent Funding Loans 1960/90	107 5/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	43/1 1/2

DELIVERY OF CHEQUES

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending [illegible] were as under:—

Number of cheques—78755.
Amount of cheques—Rs. 13,57,89,557-4-0

Tenders For Treasury Bills

A press communique issued by the Manager, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, states:—

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 3rd January 1939. Total amount offered was Rs. 1,32,50,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-5-9 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-5-6 allotted approximately 71 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. One Crore, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 2-9-2 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 10th January 1939. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 13th January 1939. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 30th December 1938, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 1,52,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Three months' intermediates will be sold from 4th January 1939 to 9th January 1939 at Rs. 99-5-9 subject to the conditions previously announced (viz. sales can be stopped at any time without previous notice if Government think it necessary).

Three months' intermediates sold from 28th December 1938 to 30th December 1938 amounted to Rs. 9,00,000.

CHICAGO COTTON

Chicago, Dec 31

March	8.52—01
May	8.32—02
October	7.73—01

Share Bazar Quiet On Tired Liquidation

ABSENCE OF PROFESSIONAL SUPPORT

Tata Steel Defds. Decline Rs. 13/12

BOMBAY, January 3.

The local Stock Exchange re-opened to-day after "X'mas" Holidays and despite encouraging Wall Street advices, the action of the market was disappointing and prices declined few points under previous closing levels.

Wall-Street advices were firm and the year-end tone was cheerful and traders awaited President's message to the Congress. The general feeling was optimistic regarding industrial outlook and U.S. Steel shares improved dol. 3/4 to 69 and Anaconda Coppers gained dol. 1/4.

The local market seems to have less inclination to follow up American advices in view of month-end settlement.

It is true that Bulls have maintained price level but in the absence of constructive developments are less eager to push up prices and increase risks. Bears still believe that European political situation is still a problem and compared with other prices, present steel prices are high enough and there is no room for improvement.

Thus both sections are firm in their convictions and seem to offer resistance. Outside speculative business continues restricted.

The market opened steady with Tata Steel Dfds. quoted at Rs. 1525 and there being no follow-up on the buying side prices declined to Rs. 1515. At this level there was moderate business passing in the market and prices steadied up but buyers being satisfied and absence of professional support caused disappointment and with scattered tired long liquidation prices sagged to Rs. 1502/8 and Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 314.

Trading for the next settlement commenced to-day and budly differences were normal.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Jan. 3.

100	Ahmd. Advance	420 0
200	Bombay DYEING	871 4
100	CENTURY	237 8
100	CENTRAL INDIA	234 0
100	COLABA	140 0
100	Coorla	95 0
250	David	75 0
250	Dawn	320 0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0 5 0
100	Finlay	118 12
100	GOKAK	152 0
1,000	Hindustan	1,705 0
100	Indore	55 0
100	Khatau	117 8
100	KOHINOOR	257 8
150	Laxmi	515 0
250	Madras United	35 0
100	Morarji	135 0
250	Model	52 0
50	MYSORE	89 0
200	NEW GREAT	217 8
100	Oosmanshahi	49 0
100	PHOENIX	223 0
25	Sassoon Silk	71 0
1,000	Sholapur	3225 0
50	SIMPLEX	77 8
100	SWADESHI	216 8
100	Swan	111 0
500	Vishnu	1210 0
1,000	Westerns	860 0

BANKS

50-10	Baroda	115 4
25-50	Central	30 3
500	Imperial	1571 4
125-500	Imp. Conty.	332 8
50-100	India	147 12
100	Reserve Bank	116 0
5	Unions	5 13

CEMENTS

100	Associated	111 8

INSURANCE

100-500	Empire	685 0
15-100	Jupiter	13 2
20	Mercantile	52 8
15-100	New India	37 8
200	Oriental	4300 0
10-50	Vulcan	7 2

ELECTRIC.

100	Ah. Old	136 4
1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1,405 0
10	Ajmer	11 14
10	Amalgmd.	12 0
50	Bombay Tram	120 12
100	Bombay Suburban	148 12
10	Broach	10 0
100	Karachi	190 0
100	Poona	170 10
100	Surat	172 8
100	TATA HYDRO	152 0
100	TATA POWERS	1,285 0

RAILWAYS.

100	Ahmedabad Prantij	953 12
100	C. Province	101 8
100	Dn. Baramati	103 12
100	Gujarat	100 12
100	Mandra Bhon	102 0
100	Pachora Jamner	95 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Jan 3

Bombay Dyeing (875) 880 875 871
Century (239/8) 240 239 238 237/8
Central India (234/8) 235 234
Kohinoor (259) 259 258 257/8
New Great (213/12) 217 217/8
Simplex (77/12) 77 77/8
Swadeshi (218) 218 216 217/8
Associated Cement (110/4) 110/8 111/8
111 111/8
Andhra (1407/8) 1400 1402 1405
Tram Ord (120) 119/8 120/12
Tata Hydro (152) 152
Tata Power (1255) 1282 1281 1285
T Steel Defd (1516/4) 1525 1515 1522
1510 1512 1507 1505 1502/8
T Steel Ord (315/8) 318 316 315 314 313/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (160) 160
Bellapur (181) 183 186 184
B Steam (225) 225 227
B Burma (403) 496 494 492

100	Sara Serajganj	104 0
500	Tapti Valley	757 8

MINING.

9	Burma Corp.	6 0
8sh.	Indian Copper	2 3
10	Indian Iron and Steel	29 0
10	Shivrajpur	49 0
70	TATA STEEL DEFDS	1,502 8
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	313 8

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	337 0
10	Air Services	8 10
60	BELAPUR SUGAR XD	184 0
200-250	Bombay Safe Dep.	240 0
150	BOMBAY STEAM	227 0
125	B. BURMA XD.	492 0
50	Bombay Conty. XD.	166 4
8sh.	B. Petrol	3 7 9
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	81 0
100	I. BLEACHING	123 0
50	Invest Trust	42 8
100	I. Radio Defd	390 0
100	I. Radio Ord.	380 0
100	Port Canning	69 0
40	Premier Con.	65 0
15	Scindia	19 3
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	46 4

PREFERENCE.

5	1/2 Amalgmad (T. F.)	106 0
7	p. c. Andhra Valley	1510 0
6	p.c Bombay Steam XD	283 12
5	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	73 0
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	555 0
6½	p.c. Prem. Const 1st.	108 0
6-1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	97 0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	148 12
7½	p.c. Tata Power	1603 12
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	203 8
7½	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	160 0
7	p.c. Vishnu	717 8

DEBENTURES.

3-3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	102 6
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	108 4
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	52 8
6	p.c. Tata Hydro	108 0

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List.)

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES

Total Units Generated

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd., and The Tata Power Company, Limited, report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:

52nd Week (ended December 30th)—

1936	11,080,700
1937	13,970,500
1938	13,643,800

Total for Year (1st January to 31st December)—

1936	558,400,500
1937	661,895,000
1938	739,442,900

TATA IRON AND STEEL COMPANY, LTD.

Messrs. Tata Sons, Ltd., Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., report that the total approximate production of Iron and Steel at the Steel Works at Jamshedpur during the month of December, 1938 was:—

Pig Iron	Tons	47,000
Steel Ingots		92,000
Finished Steel—		
Semis for sale	18,000	
Finished	53,000	
		71,000

AMERICAN COTTON

Weekly Review

"The market was irregular in quiet between holiday trading but undertone was fairly steady owing to scarcity of contracts with more cheerful textile and spot cotton reports. However with fresh incentives lacking speculative interest was restricted. Trading consisted chiefly of [illegible] trade price-fixing and foreign straddle operations.

Southern advices report a better spot enquiry and predict improvement early in the new year. Recent demand included comparatively little for export, some for domestic mills but mostly for merchant account owing to depleted cotton stocks. Some cotton is still independently held by growers apparently in strong hands awaiting the possibility of better than loan values.

Cotton goods enquiry is broadening out. In the meanwhile traders are agreed regarding the stability of the nearby situation but feel that the more distant outlook is dependent on Washington."

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Jan 3

The price of American silver remains unchanged and President Rooseveit has directed that silver must be delivered for coinage to the mint not later than 30th August on which date the President's power to fix the price of domestic silver by proclamation expires unless renewed by Congress.

London gold prices advanced 2d. to £7-9-7 1/2 London silver prices advanced 1/16d. to 23 1/16d. The local market was fairly firm but the turnover was restricted. London Bombay Spot parity is Rs. 52-15-3 and forward is Rs. 52-0-3. Quotations in the local market were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	.....	37	6 6
Posh delivery	.....	37	7 0
Posh Tejimandi	.....	0	1 6
Maha delivery	.....	37	0 0
Maha Tejimandi	.....	0	4 9

SILVER

Ready	.....	52	1 0
Posh delivery	.....	52	0 6
Posh Tejimandi	.....	0	6 0
Maha delivery	.....	51	15 0
Maha Tejimandi	.....	0	12 0

GOLD EXPORT FROM BOMBAY

Only one consignment of bar gold of the value of Rs. 447 was shipped from Bombay for London for the week ended Saturday, December 31. The total value of gold exported from Bombay to foreign countries since Great Britain went off the gold standard now amounts to Rs. 3,17,51,63,227.

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Jan 3

Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 41-4-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 50-4-0

Tone: Steady.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Dec. 31.

Jany. £10-2-6.
Feby. £10-2-6.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Jan 3

Castorseeds May—			
Opening	.....	29	8 0
Highest	.....	29	9 0
Lowest	.....	29	6 0
Closing	.....	29	6 0
Groundnuts Feb—			
Opening	.....	29	10 0
Highest	.....	29	12 0
Lowest	.....	29	6 9
Closing	.....	23	9 9
Cottonseed Jan—			
Opening	.....	22	0 6
Highest	.....	22	0 6
Lowest	.....	21	14 6
Closing	.....	21	15 0
Cottonseed May—			
Opening	.....	22	8 0
Highest	.....	22	8 0
Lowest	.....	22	5 0
Closing	.....	22	6 0

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, Dec. 31.

Market was closed.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Dec. 31.

May dol. 0.69.
July dol. 0.68-7/8.
Sept. dol. 0.69-3/4.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Jan. 3.

Ready Jaas Rs. 15-9.
Shipment Jan.-March Rs. 6-1.
Shipment April-June Rs. 6-3.
Shipment July-Sept. 6-5.
Saraya Rs. 15-6.
Java Spot F 6.65.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Dec 31

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amr Power and Light Pfd 5 per cent A	35
Amr Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent	19
Electric Bond Common	11
Electric Bond 5 per cent Pfd	53
Columbia Gas and Elec	7
Int Tel and Tel (Foreign)	9 1/4
Int Tel and Tel 4 1/2 per cent 1952	65
American Tel and Tel	149 3/4
Western Union Telg	23 3/4
New York Central	21 3/4
Union Pacific	98
Texas Corporation	48
Amr Tobacco B	89
Union Carbide	89 1/2
Alaska Juneau	10
5 1/2 per cent Japanese 1965	65
4 per cent Delaware and Hudson 1943	62
3 1/2 per cent Chesapeake and Ohio 1996	96
Cons Mining Smelting	59
United States Steel	69
Crucible Steel	44
Ludlum Steel	27
National Steel	80
Republic Steel	24
United S Smelting	58
Steel Co of Canada	77
Anaconda Copper Mining	35 1/4
Int Nickel of Canada	56
Chrysler Motors	83
General Motors	50
General Electric	43 1/2
Boeing Airplane	35
Consolidated Oil	9
Imperial Oil of Canada	17
Phillips Pet Oil	43
Socony Oil	13 1/2
Chase Bank	31 1/2
National City Bank	25 1/4
Allis Chalmers	48
6 per cent Japanese 1954	81
3 1/4 per cent Amr Tel and Tel Deb 1961	105
Argentine Republic 4 1/2 per cent 1961	86

Turnover 850,000 shares Realizing probable.

Dow Jones averages on 31st December was 154.76.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Jan 3

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent paper	.....	98/5
4 per cent 1950/70	.....	111/4
5 per cent 1945/5	.....	115/12

BANKS

Bank of Baroda	.....	115/12
Bank of Hindusthan	.....	31/12
Bank of India	.....	147/12
Central Bank	.....	30/3
Imperial Bank F P	.....	1571/4
Imperial Bank P P	.....	382/8
Indian Overseas Bank	.....	46
Reserve Bank	.....	116
Union Bank	.....	5/13

TEXTILES

Ahmd New Textiles	.....	440
Ambica	.....	239/6
Arun	.....	222/8
Arvind	.....	1260
Asok	.....	215
Bharatkhand	.....	2450
Bombay Dyeing	.....	870
Buckingham and Carnatics	.....	188
Calico	.....	609/6
Central India	.....	233/12
Century	.....	236/14
Colaba	.....	139/6
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	.....	425
Elgin	.....	212/8
Gokak	.....	151/4
Hukumchand	.....	168/2
Indore	.....	55
Jubilee	.....	203/12
Khatau Makanji	.....	117/8
Kohinoor	.....	256/14
Laxmi Cotton	.....	515
Madhusudan	.....	200
Marsden	.....	97/8
Morarji	.....	135
Mysore	.....	88/12
Nandlal Bhandari	.....	77/4
New Great	.....	216/14
Raipur	.....	692/8
Rajnagar	.....	207/8
Sajjan	.....	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	.....	71
Sholapur	.....	3225
Simplex	.....	76/14
Swadeshi	.....	216/4
Vishnu	.....	1210

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord	.....	1402/8
Tata Hydro Ord	.....	151/14
Tata Power Ord	.....	1282/8

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics	.....	135
Ajmer Electrics	.....	12/8
Amalgamated	.....	12/6
Bombay Suburban	.....	145/10
Bombay Tram	.....	120/10
Surat Electrics	.....	172/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown	.....	336/4
Associated Cements	.....	111/8
Belapur	.....	133/2
Bombay Burma New	.....	166/14
Bombay Burma Old	.....	490
Bombay Steam	.....	226/4
Bombay Telephone	.....	81
Br B Petrol	.....	3/7
Burma Corporation	.....	6
Dalmia Cement	.....	9/8
Indian Bleaching	.....	122/8
Industrial Investment Tr	.....	42/8
Indian Radio Ord	.....	385/10
Indian Radio Defd	.....	390
Indian Copper	.....	2/3
Indian Iron	.....	29
Mysore Sugar XD	.....	28/8
Port Canning	.....	69/4
Premier Construction	.....	65
Rohtas Industries	.....	25/10
Scindia Steam	.....	19/3
Shivrajpur	.....	49
Tata Oil	.....	45
Tata Steel Ordy	.....	313/8
Tata Steel Defd	.....	1502/8

JUTES

Birla Jute	.....	14
Howrah	.....	49/6
Hukumchand	.....	5/8
Kamarhatty	.....	455
Kanknarrah	.....	344
Lawrence	.....	322
Reliance	.....	56/8

DELIVERY OF SHARES

Following Delivery Slips have been issued to-day:—

Tata Ordinaries	.....	555
Tata Deferreds	.....	8
Indian Irons	.....	600
Bombay Dyeings	.....	12
Kohinoors	.....	5
Swadeshi	.....	1
Associated Cements	.....	25
Scindias	.....	200
B. B. Petrols	.....	100

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Dec 30

GIZA—		
Spot	.....	7.51—8
January	.....	7.18—0
March	.....	7.21+1
May	.....	7.22+8
GIZA NO. 2—		
January	.....	7.14—0
March	.....	7.24—0
May	.....	7.29—0
July	.....	7.32—0
UPPERS—		
Spot	.....	6.03—3
January	.....	5.89—2
March	.....	5.98—3
May	.....	6.04—2
July	.....	6.07—2
October	.....	6.01+8
November	.....	5.96—0

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, Jan 3

Yarn No. 6 1/2s February 96 April 97 June 97
Yarn No. 10 1/2s February 107 April 109 June 109
Yarn No. 20 1/2s February 145 April 146 June 146
Yarn No. 40s February 221 April 222 June 223

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan 2

T T London on:—

New York	4.63.68
Paris	176.73
Berlin	11.55 1/2
Madrid	100.00 nom
Montreal	4.68 1/16
Amsterdam	8.52 1/8
Brussels	27.49 1/4
Milan	88.15
Berne	20.54 1/4

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan 2

T T London on New York—

Opening	4.64.00
Closing	4.63.68

T T London on Paris—

Opening	176.78
Closing	176.73

DIVORCE

(Continued From Page 10)

manifests a distinct improvement and, at this rate, she should soon vindicate her stardom. Notable for her excellent performances is Sheela, a girl of unpretentious looks but with a definite flair for competent acting. As Shanta, the victim of a callous husband, and the silent lover of Niranjan, she immediately wins one sympathy. Navin Yagnik, as Niranjan, is quite convincing and commendably restrained. Jagirdar is well-cast as the unscrupulous journalist though the scenes, wherein he is shown ill-treating his wife, have been hastily skipped over so that the revelation about him being the lost husband of Shanta has the appearance of an afterthought. Prem Adib, one wishes, had not been wasted on a role which is subsidiary and unsympathetic.

In the interests of the reputation of the Indian film studios and our film stars we wish the producers had avoided those unseemly scenes depicting the life of Amer and his friends. Even now they can be easily removed without spoiling the film which is, otherwise, full of entertaining, dramatic and purposeful incidents of a wholesome character.

K. A. A.

LABOUR BILL FOR U. P.

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD: Jan. 2.

It is understood that the U. P. Government have under their consideration a Labour Bill similar to the Bombay Industrial Disputes Bill.

The want of such Bill was greatly felt by the Government during the Cawnpore labour trouble. Now that the Government have a readymade model in the Bombay Trades Disputes Bill, much difficulty will not be experienced in passing similar bill here.

The Bill, it is understood, is likely to provide for the recognition of Trade Unions and to declare lightning strikes and lockouts illegal. The Leftist leaders are some-Akbar's terms. All strikers are expected to join the Nagpur University.

Maj. Barrington Sustains Fracture

LUCKNOW, (By Mail.)

Maj. J. Barrington, who came from Mhow and was staying at Carlton Hotel, is reported to have received a fracture on his right leg as a result of an assault made by two persons. At about 11 p.m. on Wednesday night the Major found two men talking loudly in front of his room. He objected to it whereupon, it is stated, the two men assaulted him.

The Major was admitted to the British Military Hospital where he is reported to be progressing satisfactorily.

A report has been lodged with Hazratganj police.—A. P.

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 29th December	20,284
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1938	531,655
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	394,365
Increase	137,290

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Dec 31

Broach A/M 1939 opening 162 1/2 highest 163 5/8 lowest 162 1/2 closing 163 1/8

Broach J/A opening 164 highest 165 lowest 164 closing 164 5/8

Oomra D/J opening 148 7/8 highest 149 1/4 lowest 148 7/8 closing 149 1/4

Oomra March opening 148 highest 148 3/4 lowest 148 closing 148 1/2

Bengal D/J opening 123 1/2 highest 123 3/4 lowest 123 1/2 closing 123 3/4

Bengal March opening 124 1/8 highest 124 1/2 lowest 124 1/8 closing 124 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (21-1-39) Rs. 3 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 8 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach July August 1939 (24-6-39) Rs 13 3/4

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Dec 30

SAKELS—	
January	12.27—13
March	12.65—15
May	12.89—14
ASHMOUNI—	
February	10.45—7
April	10.52—6
GIZA—	
January	12.50—8
March	12.79—4
May	12.94—0

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Jan. 3.

	Cwts.
Wheat	943
Linseed	1,918
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	190
Gingellyseed	3,154
Poppyseed	22
Groundnuts	45,535
Castorseed	925
Rice	10,101
Myrabollams	2,478

Regd. No. B 1065

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HUNS DEWAN & CO.,
Tel. No. 41507 Bombay 8

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Regd. No. B 1065

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1939.

Sardar's Plans For Kathiawar States

Next Stage In Freedom's Battle

Torch Of Liberty Lit At Rajkot Will Be Carried From State To State

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

AHMEDABAD, January 3.

A raging, tearing programme of States' People's agitation in Kathiawar States for their complete liberation within six months, is under serious consideration of Sardar Patel.

This sensational news was disclosed to me by Messrs. Uchhrangrai Dhebar and Vrijalal Shukla, two well-known workers who led and conducted the Epic Rajkot struggle. The Rajkot leaders halted in Ahmedabad on their way to Bardoli.

After the popular victory at Rajkot, added Mr. Dhebar, there has been a great awakening among people of Kathiawar States, and it is now definitely certain that the torch of freedom lit at Rajkot will be carried to every State in Kathiawar.

THE NEXT STAGE

The next stage of freedom's battle, continued Mr. Dhebar, would be Jamnagar and Limbdi. The Prince of Limbdi has asked for time to consider the demands of the people. The subjects are awaiting the decision for the ruler.

Asked to give his opinion about the Cadell issue in Rajkot, Mr. Dhebar said that he was of opinion that Sir Patrick Cadell was anyhow to leave Rajkot within a week. All his attempts having failed, he is making his last efforts to create fresh troubles. But that is not at all possible, because people and Thakore have full and unshakable faith in Sardar Patel.

BARDOLI PROGRAMME

It is understood that in Bardoli, where Messrs. Dhebar and Vrijlal Shukla are proceeding along with Mr. Balwantrai Mehta, Secretary of the All-India States' People's Conference, they will discuss with Sardar Patel the personnel of the Constitution Committee for Rajkot, the problem arising out of Sir Patrick Cadell's attitude, and the future programme in States.

Workers' Demands Satisfied

General Strike Of Sugar Mill Workers In Bihta Ends

PATNA, Jan. 3.

A settlement has been reached of the labour dispute in the South Bihar sugar mills at Binta in Patna District, and work has been resumed since last night.

It may be recalled that a general strike of the workers, comprising 1,700 operatives, was declared on the night of December 31 as a protest against the non-redress of their grievances by the management. It is understood that the chief demands of the workers regarding the fixation of minimum wages and a general increment has been satisfactorily settled, while the other demands are also being favourably considered by the management.

As a result of the agreement it is understood that minimum wages have now been fixed at 11 rupees per month, while the general increment has been agreed upon to the extent of 15 per cent. to workers drawing a pay upto 30 rupees per mensem, ten per cent. to workers drawing upto 50 rupees and two and a half per cent. to workers drawing upto a hundred rupees.

The settlement has been brought about through the efforts of the District Magistrate of Patna and the sub-divisional officer of Dinapore. The police force has now been withdrawn and the situation is now normal.—A. P.

A view of the large gathering of ladies present on the occasion of the unveiling of the Chirner Memorial on Monday by Mr. B. G. Kher the Premier of Bombay.

Lest We Forget

Premier Kher Unveils Chirner Memorial In Memory Of Fallen Satyagrahis

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

PANWEL, Jan. 3.

"The column just unveiled is to my mind an emblem of the obedience and self-sacrifice of the martyrs and a clarion call to the Nation to cultivate the unfailing virtues of fearlessness, truth, strength of character."

In these stirring words, the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier, unveiled last evening at Chirner the Chirner Memorial in the presence of a large gathering of about 5,000 persons, mostly agriculturists from surrounding places. The audience included almost all the District Officers and Congress workers of Panwel.

The Premier on his arrival at the village was given a rousing reception and was presented with a guard of honour.

Mr. T. N. Bedekar, the Secretary of the Chirner Memorial Committee, narrated the incidents leading to the Jungle Satyagraha and its tragic sequel, and requested the Premier to unveil the memorial.

Amidst deafening cheers the Hon. Mr. Kher unveiled the column and delivered an impassioned oration in Marathi.

The Premier said that the lesson of Chirner was "Ahimsa and Peace", and that in future it would be a place of pilgrimage for the soldiers of freedom movement.

Proceeding, he explained the Congress aims and ideals and assured the vast concourse of agriculturists that the Congress Ministry was doing their best for their uplift and that various schemes were under consideration. The Congress, he averred, is non-communal in character and the swaraj would bring would not be a swaraj of this class or that but swaraj of all and for all.

"Vande Mataram" song terminated the proceedings.

Address To Premier

The Panwel Municipality presented an address to the Hon. Mr. Kher on his return from Chirner. The municipal maidan was packed with citizens. The Premier complimented the Municipality on its progress and thanked the body for honouring him that night.

Seva Ashram Opened

The premises of Shri Atmaram Shet Atavane, M.L.C., of Panwel, on the outskirts of that town were beautifully decorated yesterday morning when the "Chirner Seva Ashram" was inaugurated with due "eclat" at the hands of Mr. Jabar Ali of Chembur. Among those present were Messrs. Gangadharrao Deshpande, the Congress leader, and Shankarrao Deo, member of the Congress Working Committee. Mr. Deo at the outset unfurled the National Flag, Mr. Jabar Ali then declared the 'Ashram' open and thanked the Panwel Congress workers for starting such an 'Ashram'. Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande also spoke. Mr. Atavane, a popular Congress worker of Panwel, has given his small building for the Ashram purposes.

PT. NEHRU AGAINST STUDENT STRIKES

Advice To Youth

CALCUTTA, January. 2.

Various problems, national and international, came up for discussion before to-day's sitting of the Fourth All-India Students' Conference.

The Conference adopted resolutions expressing sympathy and lending support to the students and people fighting in Spain, China and Palestine against "imperialist aggressors." The people of Indian States also had a word of sympathy from the students, who "supported the struggle of the States' people for responsible government.

BRITISH IMPERIALISM

"British Imperialism is still the biggest and the most powerful Imperialism in the world," said Pandit Nehru. "Nevertheless from the long point of view of history, it is dead.

"I have not a shadow of doubt that British Imperialism cannot keep us down or prevent us from achieving independence to-day. To-day we are strong enough to face it, provided certain inner weaknesses do not come in our way."

Pandit Nehru expressed himself strongly against students going on strike except for very grave reasons. "There has been in the past year or two, or perhaps more," he said, "a great deal of ferment in the student world in India. That ferment is due to many justifiable causes in many instances. This has led often to strikes and the like.

"Of course, the conditions in India are peculiar, and peculiar conditions require peculiar remedies. Still I have felt very strongly that students in India are pursuing themselves along a wrong path and getting entangled in wrong methods by their too frequent recourse to strike. There is no economic conflict or other conflicts between the interests of the teachers and the students. It may be that there might be undesirable teachers. But there is no fundamental conflict between the functions of the two

STUDENTS OUT TO RESIST FEDERATION

CALCUTTA, Jan. 3.

The fourth session of the All-India Students' Conference concluded its deliberations under the presidency of Dr. K. M. Ashraf last night. Among others relating to the problems confronting the students and national movement, the conference adopted the following resolution:—

"The students of India through their representatives assembled here appeals to the delegates to the next session of the Indian National Congress that in view of the impending danger of imposition of the unwanted Federation as embodied in the Government of India Act, 1935 and the bold stand that the Congress President Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose had taken to combat and kill it, he be re-elected as Congress President."

The conference also claimed the right to shape its own destiny in a Constituent Assembly based on universal adult suffrage, and resolved to intensify the fight against Federation.—United Press.

JINNAH'S REPLY TO MAHATMA

PATNA, Jan. 1.

In a statement to the Press on Mr. Gandhi's observations on the League "vis-a-vis" the Congress appearing in the latest issue of the "Harijan," Mr. M. A. Jinnah reiterates that the Congress claim to be the "only body that can deliver the goods on behalf of the people of India" is "preposterous."

When asked by the interviewer who persisted in asking him 'Would not the march to full responsible Government be more rapid if the Muslims were taken along?' Mr Gandhi said: 'Of course, it would be. Personally I do not want anything which the Muslims oppose, but I have faith that the solution of the Hindu-Muslim tangle will come much sooner than most people expect.' Mr. Jinnah says: "I am glad that Mr Gandhi is beginning to see some light through an impenetrable darkness."

"NOT BASELESS."

Referring to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's observations at the United Provinces Political Conference held recently, on the criticism of the Congress made by prominent League members at the Patna session of the Muslim League, Mr. Jinnah says: "Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru has said that the 'attacks' by the Muslim League on the Congress were baseless and absurd' and he is 'ashamed that in any country a man could indulge in such abuses when they all were engaged in the fight for freedom.' All I can say is that Mr. Jawaharlal is either utterly ignorant of what is going on even in his own province, or that he has lost all sense of fairness and justice, when he characterises the charges against the Congress Government as 'baseless'."

RANCHI TO GO "DRY"

Prohibition Forges Ahead In Bihar

PATNA, Jan. 3.

It is understood that the Bihar Government have decided to extend the Prohibition programme to Ranchi District, which is expected to go "dry" from the beginning of the next financial year.

Home brewing consumption of "Panchwai" (an indegenous drink brewed locally) by privileged classes, including the aboriginals, will, it is learnt, be allowed to continue.

It is believed that the Government will incur a loss to the extent of Rs. 7,25,000, when the Prohibition experiment is introduced in Ranchi District. Another sum of Rs. 50,000 is likely to be spent for maintaining preventive staff in that district.

The first district of the Province to go 'dry' was Chapra in April 1938.—A. P.

JUTE MILL STRIKE ENDS

CALCUTTA, Jan. 3.

The jute mill strike in Titagarh area, which commenced on November 16 last involving about 30 thousand men, following the dismissal of six workers in one of the mills ended to-day when all the six mills opened with full compliments of labour.

Work was, however, going on in three of the mills with depleted strength for the last three weeks and the remaining mills also opened this morning when the entire labour strength excepting the Madrasi group, returned to work in their respective mills.

The Madrasi workers, numbering about 2,500 are being replaced by new recruits, and are reported to have been served with notice by the management to quit their quarters by the 16th January.—A. P.

RANGOON, Jan. 3.—An Extraordinary issue of the Burma "Gazette" announces that the Governor of Burma summons the Senate and the House of Representatives to meet on Thursday the 19th February at 11 a.m.—United Press.

WOOD IN PICTURES

Rising Demand From Provinces

The demand for photos and slides from the Forest Research Institute from different provinces is steadily on the increase—an indication no doubt of the growing popularity of Indian timbers.

These photographs and slides are used at industrial exhibitions, in educational institutions and for illustrating popular or scientific lectures.

The total number of prints in the general series comes to 4,561 and in the specific 5,146, against 3,798 and 4,529 respectively for 1936, thus adding a total of 1,380 photographs in the collection during 1937 against 457 in the previous year.

As many as 2,635 prints were prepared for different provinces, States and educational institutions last year and 50 were made for reproduction in various publications.

A collection of 16 m.m. films has also been just commenced.

Ishwardas Lakshmidas At Jafarabad

Sir Ishwardas Lakshmidas, a well-known Bombay merchant performed the opening ceremony of the new building of a High School at Jafarabad during the Christmas Holidays, when he went there with a party of 75 gentlemen and ladies from Bombay by S. S. "Bhadravati."

On the occasion, Sir Ishwardas paid due tribute to the work done by the Jafarabad Educational Society during the last twelve years of its establishment and the progress it had made. The High School, referred to, is conducted since last ten years, and the students, without any distinction of any caste or creed, are imparted tuitions totally free of fees, though all the expenses are borne by a single community of Jafarabad, namely the Kapol caste, of which, Sir Ishwardas is a member.

Taking advantage of his visit to Jafarabad, Sir Ishwardas was honoured with an address by the Kapol Community

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day.

INSPECTOR WADE — THE HAND OF POWER

INSPECTOR WADE AND THE HAND OF POWER!
10-3
--- AND THE SENTENCE SHALL BE --DEATH! ..... TAKE THEM AWAY.....
THAT TAKES CARE OF 'EM ALL, EXCEPT SHINN... I WONDER WHAT HAPPENED TO HIM?
PROBABLY DROWNED SWIMMIN' FOR SHORE. HE COULDN'T HAVE ESCAPED!
HINSPECTOR WADE, SIR! I'M GOIN' BARMY FOR SURE. TH' FRONT DOOR - IT WAS CLEAN AS ME FACE ONLY A MINUTE AGO. .... AND YOU OUGHT TO SEE IT NOW!
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Edited by R. K. PRABHU, (Acting Editor) and Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.